

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE, SIR," she said  
Get the Castle Soap  
Prof. Crispin told  
you about at  
CAMPBELL'S  
DRUG STORE  
We are prompt. We  
are careful.  
Look for the sign of  
the Camel."

# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

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VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

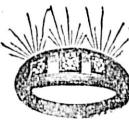
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TWELVE PAGES.

## NEW GOODS FOR OLD

Few people realize we are extensive purchasers of Old Gold and Silver, Old Fashioned Jewelry and Precious Metals, also that we take these in exchange for, or part payment for New and Fashionable Goods.

To illustrate our meaning, you may have an old-fashioned ring like this. You would prefer one with modern settings. Just bring your old ring to us, and we will allow you its part payment. You may for which you have no its present market value either in solid cash or exchange.



## Legislative Assembly

Initial Business Transacted at First Session of House Yesterday.

Premier McBride Makes Announcement Respecting Railway Policy.

Few Public Measures Advanced — Government's Position Outlined.

Mr. Manson turned to a subject which had been widely discussed during the Alberni election, the Kaien Island deal. The member for Delta had been declaring loudly that there was a terrible scandal to be unearthed in this connection. Well for his part he believed the government was entitled to the thanks of the province for having selected the best point in the interests of the province. They might have allowed the terminus to go where land speculators were heavily interested, to the detriment of the public service, but they had not done so, and for their wise, businesslike decision, they were entitled to the thanks of the people who would benefit by their choice. Mr. Manson concluded by moving that an address be presented in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Macgowan rose to second the speech. He highly complimented Mr. Manson in his eloquent speech. He said Alberni had been represented in the assembly by two able men, Mr. McInnes, although sitting on the wrong benches, and eight on the opposition. Of the ministers, the attorney general, and the finance ministers were in their places, and the premier and the minister of lands and works came in shortly after.

Mr. Macgowan said it was very pleasing to find the finances in a good condition. He commended the policy of the government in reducing the assessment on personal property he was a firm believer in taxing real estate more heavily and personal property lighter. He hoped a new system of collecting taxes would yet be initiated, he thought a union of provincial and municipal interests for the purposes of collection would be advantageous.

He spoke in glowing terms of the progress of the lumber industry. He believed that by the 30th of June next, the value of lumber products would be one-third more than during the first half of last year. Mr. Macgowan declared that the present waste of timber, however, was appalling, and quite waste was destroyed. He commended the Ontario plan of a competent fire-warden system which was admirable and effective.

Referring to agriculture, he said that the success of the government in advertising our products was a cause for gratification, and he felt sure the province would reap great benefit. He also thought that for a long time to come the rapidly increasing population would ensure an ample market for all local products. He advocated the consolidation of all organizations working in the interests of agriculture.

He thought there was room for improvement in the inspection of dairy products, butter was variable in quality and should be marked. He also advo-

(Continued on Page Three.)

T HE local legislature convened today at 2:10, the proceedings beginning with the reading of prayers by Canon Beauland.

At the commencement of the session there was but a scant attendance of members, fifteen on the government benches, and eight on the opposition.

Of the ministers, the attorney general and the finance ministers were in their places, and the premier and the minister of lands and works came in shortly after.

Some time was consumed in handshakings and greetings on the floor of the house between late arrivals and the ministers, among the most prominent in this interchange of courtesies being the member for Vancity, and the member for Alberni. Mr. Manson rose to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and said he did so with greater pleasure because of the happy circumstances in which the constituency of Alberni found itself today in having a representative who supported the government. This no doubt was a great disappointment to the opposition, who thought they had a hold on the constituency which could not be shaken.

Address in Reply

Referring to the campaign Mr. Manson said he had with great pleasure met several members of the opposition, including the leader Mr. J. A. Macdonald, and Mr. John Oliver, who, under took to lead his leader through the district.

Alberni had been spoken of during the campaign as the voice of British Columbia, and it was in that capacity that it spoke in the bye-election.

He supported the government not only for the splendid qualities of the members, but for their record, and as far as the premier was concerned if he continued as he had begun he would become the white-haired boy of the province.

Referring to the financial condition of the province, he said the advance was phenomenal.

Reverting to the Alberni election he did not want to claim that Alberni was the only place in British Columbia, but he owed a word of praise for the people there who had, under great disadvantage developed their country, and by dyking and irrigating at their own expense, had developed a splendid farming industry. In passing, he paid a tribute to the splendid natural harbor of Quatsino, which was destined to a great future as an Oriental port.

Coming down the coast there was a fishing industry, and further down they had great mining and lumber possibilities, all they wanted was better railway facilities and he hoped for much from the future development of the Canadian Pacific Railway. After touching on the prosperous mining on Texada Island, Mr. Manson came to the speech from the throne. He twitted the opposition with inconsistency in refusing any credit to the provincial government for the prosperity of British Columbia whilst he gave the federal government all the credit for the prosperity of the work west. He thought a bountiful harvest had something to do with it.

Coming to the finances of the province Mr. Manson said there was every reason to feel proud of what had been achieved. Expenditures had to be reduced and revenue increased and it had been done in a fair and manly way. This fair spirit had been reciprocated by the people, who had borne their share of the burden uncomplainingly.

The member then commented on the very gratifying progress of the province in agricultural and fruit growing and said that the high commendation that its products had received set the seal of approval on its dairy produce and fruit.

The policy of increased vigilance in protecting the forests was spoken of as an important step, and all which would lead to further measures in the same direction—a very necessary precaution.

Mr. Manson then quoted the statistics of the mineral industry showing a heavy advance from \$15,870,000 in 1903 to \$18,977,000 in 1904 and \$21,000,000 in 1905.

Dealing with the question of railways Mr. Manson said the past history of railway building showed the wisdom of the government in pursuing a cautious policy, and while he saw two railways being constructed in the Similkameen, without aid, he thought it was justified in concluding that the day had gone by for any extravagance in con-

tributing to railway building by the government. The people would not stand for it.

He urged greater care in protecting game, which was still subject to ravages from wild beasts and advocated a larger head bounty on panthers.

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## Dominion News Notes

Provincial Government Propose That Ottawa Authorities Administer Fisheries.

Cape Colony incensed at the Inferior Fruit Shipped by Canadians.

The Printers' Strike at Hamilton Was of Short Duration — Plumbers Fined.

Scott, who up to the time of his death was treasurer of the township of Augusta, show a shortage of \$3,000.

A Temporary Trouble

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—All union printers in city were on a strike, because of a dispute regarding wages demanded for exclusive operation. The whole printing trade of the city was tied up in a result, as practically every printer in Hamilton is a union man. The dispute was settled this afternoon and the men returned to work.

None Printers on Strike

Guelph, Jan. 15.—Members of the local typographical union employees in the Herald and Mercury newspapers are on a strike for an 8-hour day.

A Winnipeg Failure

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—The firm of Nash, Carson and Naylor, departmental store proprietors assigned today. Liabilities, \$86,150 and assets, \$72,809.

Liberals Nominated

Regina, Sask., Jan. 15.—W. E. Knowles, barrister of Moosejaw, was nominated by Liberals of West Assiniboin for the commons today.

GEN. CHAFFEE RESIGNS.

Chief of United States Staff Tenders Resignation Which Is Accepted.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee today tendered his resignation as chief of staff of the United States of America, to take effect today, and it was accepted by President Roosevelt. Gen. Chaffee does not go on the retired list until February 1st. Gen. Bates now assistant chief of staff, will succeed him as chief of staff.

NANAIMO MAN'S FORTUNE.

Employee of Livery Stable Heir to a Large Sum of Money.

Nanaimo, Jan. 15.—By the death of his father, Captain Hector McNeal, Argyleshire, Scotland, a retired British army officer, news of which event has just been received, John McNeal, an employee of the I. N. L. livery stable this city comes in for portion of the large estate left by the late captain. Just what Mr. McNeal's share will be has not been finally decided when he was advised but it will run into five figures and make him independently rich.

Miner Injured

While working in Protection mine James Gear had a narrow escape from death this morning. A fall of coal took place, a heavy piece tumbling on top of him, but the bar with which he was working partly supported the weight, saving him from instant death. As it was he had a leg broken and sustained other minor injuries.

The mall which left Parksville on Friday night for Cumberland has not arrived at its destination. The roads in that vicinity are in very bad condition owing to the heavy fall of snow a few days ago, 22 inches having fallen in one day.

The German envoys will enter the conference with instructions to take up a modest attitude insisting upon nothing, even proposing nothing unless it shall be the wish of the other members of the conference.

In the latter event Germany will put forward a plan of collective action toward Morocco, worked out under the principles agreed upon in September with France.

For a Permanent Open Door

including equal industrial and financial privileges for all countries, the territorial integrity of Morocco and the independence of the Sultan, with administrative reforms, for which all the powers participating shall have identical responsibility.

The German plenipotentiary will be strenuous upon nothing except that no one power shall obtain an international guarantee for predominance in Morocco, and, as France is understood to be approaching the conference in the same spirit, an adjustment of the different views is highly probable.

Principal cause of delay is likely to be with the Sultan, to whom, reports of each session must go. As the Sultan does not use telegraph ciphers, these reports must go by courier to Tangier and thence overland to Fez.

President of the Conference

Spain's Statement

The Duke of Almodovar, when questioned by the Associated Press tonight said: "Spain in the past has feared nothing from France, and fears nothing now, as the Franco-Spanish agreement regarding Morocco abundantly protects Spain's rights there."

From the conversation with the Duke it was supposed Spain was squarely supported by France.

Interesting features this afternoon were the landing of Ambassador White, the principal American delegate, from the American cruiser Galveston and later the arrival of Samuel R. Gunnison, minister to Morocco, the second American delegate, from Tangier, on the French cruiser Galilee. The Galveston fired the conventional salute of 21 guns as she dropped anchor off the pier. The Spanish cruisers did not respond promptly, but the land batteries Roar an Answering Salute.

The ambassador entered one of the Galveston's launches and the latter took a course circling the Spanish cruiser Rio de La Plata. The sailors, of which manned the yards and gave hearty cheers to the American delegates. The American launch then circled the Spanish cruiser Mariana De La Molina, the sailors, of which, also cheered Mr. White and his companion.

On landing, Ambassador White was greeted by the governor general and the Alcalde, who escorted him to his hotel.

Mr. Gunnison was similarly saluted when he arrived on board the Galilee. He was accompanied by a Portuguese and a Belgian delegate, and by Lewis Einstein, the third secretary to the American delegation.

Today was chiefly occupied in formal exchanges of visits by the delegations.

No Evidence of Tension

As the delegates assemble there is no outward evidence of tension, but on the contrary there is a notable exchange of amenities between the German and French delegates. There is, however, an undercurrent of sentiment that a supreme diplomatic struggle is imminent with France and Germany, occupying the center and the other powers ranged in the varying degrees around them.

The French count upon Great Britain, Spain, Italy and Russia as sure, and consider the tie between the United States and France and Great Britain warrant them in expecting the support of the American delegates. On the other hand, the prevailing sentiment that Germany can count on Austria, Holland and Sweden and perhaps Denmark, with Germany also expecting that the United States will support some of her contentions.

London, Jan. 15.—The Associated Press is advised that Ambassador White, representing the United States at the Moroccan conference at Algeciras, will support the German contention both as to the "open door" in Morocco and as to an international commission to control the policing of the country. It is suggested that this may make the adoption of the German view probable, particularly in the light of the fact that Russia has shown marked indifference to the appeal of her ally for support. The influence of the Vatican is also understood to be hostile to France.

MEXICAN THOROUGHBRIDES.

Mexico City, Jan. 15.—Two girls, Nellie Ellziz and Francis Nuente, in love, decided to settle the question of possession of their lover by a duel. They met in the field in the suburbs of the city and fought with knives. The Ellziz girl was stabbed five times and fatally wounded. The surviving duellist has been arrested.

## Conference On Morocco

First Meeting of Representatives of the Powers Takes Place Today.

Germany Will Contend for the Open Door in Trade Matters.

No Evidence of Tension Among Delegates and Satisfactory Outcome Assured.

LGEIRAS, Jan. 15.—The opening of the international conference on Moroccan reforms has definitely been fixed for three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Duke of Almodov

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Because you will find it is the safest and most convenient light.  
Because it is a great labor-saver.

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TIMES THE DISTANCE OF AN  
ORDINARY ELECTRIC SIGNREQUIRES ONLY ONE HALF  
AS MANY LAMPS AS THE  
OLD SIGNS, HENCE THERE IS  
A SAVING IN THE FIRST COST  
AND ALSO A VAST SAVING  
IN THE COST OF MAINTENANCE.WE HAVE SECURED THE  
PATENT RIGHTS FOR THIS  
LOCALITY AND CAN SHOW  
YOU THE SIGN IN WORKING  
ORDER.MELROSE COMPANY, LTD.  
40 FORT ST.Landslide  
Continues

Returns Show Astonishing Liberal Gains In Great Britain.

Mr. Balfour Encounters Difficulty In Finding Safe Seat.

London, Jan. 15.—The announcement this afternoon of the re-election of Sir George Doughty, Unionist, for Great Grimsby, with a majority of 2,400, an increase of 350, was the result of the hotly contested election in 1898, proved a welcome pick-me-up to the Unionists, who were somewhat panicky after Saturday's landslide.

A number of unopposed returns were made this morning, the most notable being Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in Stirling district; Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist in North Louth, and Joseph Mallon, Irish Nationalist in North Kilkenny.

Including to-day's returns, the result of the elections is as follows: Liberals 45, Unionists 16, Irish Nationalists 12, Laborites 7.

Labor Party's Success

The Independent Labor party has thus already secured more seats than it held in the previous House of Commons. The Laborites won under the dual flag of "Liberty and Labor," and will be found ranged with the Liberals on all labor questions.

These early successes of the Laborites foreshadow the presence in the next parliament of a united labor body of considerable strength, and from one of the main surprises of the elections thus far, the labor party can be depended upon to take an entirely independent course under the leadership of James Kier Hardie, chairman of the Independent Labor party and Socialist and Laborite member for Merthyr Tydfil. So all the other factions will have to reckon with the Laborites hereafter.

There is nothing today in 22 London districts and 48 provincial boroughs, returning in all 75 members.

Six More Nationalists

Sir many Nationalists, including Wm. H. Redmond, East Clare, and Sir Thomas Esmond, North Westford, were returned unopposed this afternoon, making the Nationalist total 17. Otherwise there was no change in the totals.

The Result So Far

The composition of the new parliament up to the present follows: Liberals, 95; Unionists, 31; Laborites, 17; Nationalists, 18; Socialists, 1.

The total Liberal gains number 61, the gains made by the Laborites being claimed among the Liberals.

Twenty-one London districts voted today. Out of these, hitherto Unionist strongholds, the Unionists secured a large majority.

Some Successful Unionists

Among the few Unionists who retained their seats were H. O. Arnold-Kerrison, former secretary for war, at Croydon, and Sir Howard Bowler, at Sheffield. Newton on Tyne voted for two seats tonight, but the returns were not declared tonight. These seats hitherto have been given Unionist majorities, but it is predicted that the vote will be close and that both sides are likely to be turned over.

The declarations of the results of the pollings are received everywhere with enthusiasm. There were cheer and counter-cheers, but no serious disorders. Heavy polls are recorded in almost every case, and it is evident that the people as a whole, especially the working classes, are taking a deeper interest than ever before. The tide

## WINNIPER WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—Western Immigration association will continue its active operations for two years more, having received the necessary financial assistance to carry on its aggressive campaign.

From all reports received, the seed grain selection train is proving a most acceptable and popular source of education to the farmers who crowd cars to listen to the lectures at all points of the schedule. An average of four meetings daily are held and in first six days nearly three thousand farmers had been addressed.

## ACETYLENE EXPLOSION.

New Westminster, Jan. 15. (special) Some little excitement was caused at the Chilliwack Baptist church last Sunday evening through an explosion of acetylene gas, by which the building was lighted. The acetylene plant was not making very well and the minister, Rev. Mr. Letts, went personally to attend to it. In some manner a quantity of the gas was allowed to escape and an explosion resulted which blew out one of the church doors and inflicted some serious burns and bruises on the pastor's face, neck and hands. Mr. Letts, however, succeeded in getting the gas lighted and concluded his service. The effects of the explosion have nevertheless necessitated his remaining a prisoner to the house for several days since.

## A Murderous Assault

The other morning a rancher named Christer, of Central Park, fiercely assaulted a neighbor with a club. The victim of the assault, Mr. Brownell, was terribly injured and was brought to the city in a British Columbia Electric railway car and at once conveyed to the hospital. The police have left for the scene of the assault, which is said to be the outcome of a police court case in which the two principals figured over a year ago.

Candidates at  
Victoria WestMessrs. Hayward and Morley  
Cross Swords Again at  
Western Suburb.Ex-Mayor Gives Concise State-  
ment of His Position on  
All Points.

"Will you pledge yourself, if elected, to have a by-law placed before the ratepayers to raise a sum sufficient to erect a suitable school for Victoria West at as early a date as possible?"

"Are you a shareholder in the British Columbia Telephone Co., the Esquimalt Water Works Co., the B. C. Electric Rail-  
way Co.?"

"Are you in favor of a new school for Victoria West?"

"Will you, if elected, pledge yourself to endeavor to secure a portion of the Indian reserve as a recreation ground by lease or agreement, until such time as a disposition is made of this property, for park purposes?"

These were the questions and pledges requested of each candidate for school trustee alderman and mayor who appeared last night at Semple's hall to address the electors of Victoria West, and every applicant for civic honors answered them alike.

The chair was occupied by Phil. R. Smith, and there were in the neighborhood of one hundred interested ratepayers, including several ladies, in the audience.

In turn, Messrs. Boggs, Mowat and Lewis, of the present board of school trustees, followed by Messrs. McNeil, Mackay, Watson and Macdonald, addressed the city schools, and urged their respective canvass. Each also accepted the pledge and promised, if elected, to secure a by-law for the erection of a suitable school building for that section of the North Ward.

Mayoralty Candidates.

Charles Hayward was next called to the platform amidst hearty applause. His talk was particularly brief and to the point, with becoming modesty he told the meeting that for some 44 years he had resided in Victoria, and that he hoped his record had been a creditable one.

Discussing the subject of municipal ownership of public utilities he thought his opponent was a dangerous man to elect mayor as he was backed by

Corporate Influences.

As to his lack of experience and apprenticeship in the aldermanic board he cited instances where five of Toronto's chief executives had held office without ever sitting in the council chamber. He repeated again that on Wednesday night he would show the electors where he stood and his policy and challenged his worthy opponent to also show what he had done during his incumbency that was of paramount benefit to the interests of the city, and made him worthy of the confidence of the electors.

After answering the questions given above and several from the audience, he resumed his seat amidst applause.

Among to-day's candidates is J. H. Seavers, an American, who has been naturalized a British subject, who is contesting Brixton in the Liberal interest. Mr. Seavers was born and educated in Boston, Mass., and came to this country when 22 years old. He married Miss Gall, of Portland, Me.

Five more talks were delivered by six aspirants for aldermanic honors. Mr. Braze was in favor of aldermen getting in closer touch with the different civic departments and that each department should be under the direct supervision of a committee of the council.

Mr. Sprague dealt with the redistribution of wards and the appointment of an independent auditor. He was an independent candidate and stood for a pure moral city.

Mr. Penketh favored an independent audit, and had advocated the system for the past 14 years. He outlined in brief his idea to obtain recreation grounds by selling certain lots owned by the city and devoting the money for such purposes. In conclusion he asked the electors not to overlook Mr. Davey, who, he said, was a straightforward and honorable man worthy of every confidence of the ratepayers.

The Waterworks Question.

Next taking up the water works suit, which he said his opponent had remarked was a very foolish litigation, the speaker plaintively reviewed the history of the case from 1883, when the legislature had granted to the city the water in the immediate vicinity, including Goldstream and Sooke lake, up to the time of the offering of an action by the Esquimalt Water Works Co., who had secured rights on Goldstream for

STRANDED LINER  
IS ABANDONED

a source of supply, against the city. An expert was brought in, who advised the use of water from Goldstream, and in order to exercise its right to the water the city endeavored to stake on Goldstream by three claimants. The company had opposed the record to prevent securing these rights, and started the litigation by securing an injunction.

The ex-Mayor believed the city should fight for its rights and hoped to see the courts declare in its favor. If successful, it would be the disposition of the citizens to take the company for the use of the plant an appropriate sum and acquire the same for the city. That was his idea of the case. Against it was the contention of Mr. Morley, who was opposed to fight for the city's rights, which were of vital interest to the whole city and particularly to that section of the North Ward.

In conclusion he assured the electors of Victoria West that he would do his best to bring up the question of the administration of the city's affairs, and promote its moral and general welfare. Mr. Hayward satisfactorily answered the several questions and stepped down from the rostrum in a chorus of hearty approval from the audience.

Mr. Morley's Address.

A. J. Morley next took the platform and received a cordial welcome and was listened to with close attention. First answering his opponent's questions, he said that there would have been that there would have been that if the city had not taken the tailings of Goldstream, and even if the city did win, it would only have the tailings and he took it as a very dangerous

suit and if we had not had so many lawyers meddling in our city affairs during the past year we would have been better off," he declared. "It has been the curse of the council." Next he asked the meeting what Mr. Hayward had done during his three years in regard to this water question? Continuing he said: "On Wednesday evening I will at the public meeting fully outline my policy on the water-works question, and with this announcement the meeting had to be content.

Reviewing the history of the Songhees reserve, in which he had taken a great interest the mayoralty candidate told the audience that if it could be kept free of political influence he believed the matter could be satisfactorily arranged. He was fully in sympathy with the needs of Victoria West for a new school building.

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After the usual vote of thanks the meeting adjourned.

The Waterworks Question.

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the valuation for compensation? I ask you, do you think the taxpayers or Mr. Morley would pay some \$1,750,000 for this utility? What good is it likely to do in cases of other franchises where the city has long since given up the right to these utilities? The question is, whether you would pay such a sum, and if it would be desirable to do so or not?"

Mr. Hayward placed himself on record for a new school for Victoria West, and said he had voted for the by-law, and thought if the ratepayers had asked for a less amount it would have been carried.

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# Legislative Assembly

(Continued from Page One.)

cated the importation of high class stock and the encouragement of local stock breeding.

He hailed with satisfaction the probability of greater expenditure on roads and bridges, this was badly needed, as bad roads handicapped progress.

Mr. Macgowan then spoke of the great possibilities of the Similkameen, and of a recent trip through that country when he heard on every hand the most flattering remarks about their member Mr. Shaftord. He was greatly impressed with the amount of splendid land locked up in Indian reserves, of course this is a federal matter, but the provincial parliament could surely do something. The day of the romantic Indian had passed, and the land should be in some way thrown open for sale and cultivation. It was a shame that such vast areas should simply lie idle when they are capable of supporting thousands of settlers.

Speaking on the railway question, Mr. Macgowan said he was glad the day had not quite come when aid should be entirely withheld. He thought there were districts, containing fine, rich land, which would not be opened for years without government aid. He thought a judicious land grant well guarded, would be a wise and profitable policy. He strongly supported the action of the government in refusing large grants last session, as if such aid was asked had been given to railway coming in from the north, there would have been no railway coming in from the south, and then the west would always have been constructed in that district without any bonus. He believed that the people of British Columbia would be in favor of a railway policy that gave judicious aid to railway construction, with satisfactory guarantees, as to fulfillment of contracts.

Touching on school matters Mr. Macgowan said his own constituents were perhaps the least of any, yet they were digging down in their pockets and paying. He believed the act would work out satisfactorily.

Health matters then came under review. He said the health of the province was a matter well worthy the attention of the government and advocated the co-operation of the municipal and provincial interests. In co-operation much could be done to protect the public health, as to the quality of food, and many other matters now receiving attention, but not sufficient. Jointly more could be effected, and he hoped to see the municipal health officers at the provincial board.

Mr. Macgowan then denounced the attitude of the federal government on the subject of better terms. He advocated a widespread public agitation against the terms of union or a dissolution of the ties. We would go to the King, where at any rate we should get fair play.

In conclusion he said the first Conservative government in British Columbia has done so much, had made such wise progress, had established itself so thoroughly in the confidence of the country that whenever they had to appeal to the constituents they would make a clean sweep.

## The Opposition Leader

Mr. J. A. Macdonald rose before the question was put to criticise the speech of Mr. Macgowan. He thought during the earlier part of his speech that he was going to be able to congratulate him on one of the best speeches ever delivered in the house, but in the latter part he had diverged to those "ad captandum" stump speech methods which characterized the other member for Vancouver, and of which he had hoped that gentleman had no monopoly.

He welcomed the member for Alberni on behalf of the opposition, and then went on to discuss the speech from the throne. He sympathized with the mover of the reply, Mr. Manson, who declared a very important constituency. Whilst Mr. Mclellan was a brilliant man he was sure the in-

speaker claimed he had done his chief work years before he worked for the government.

"Mining then came under review, and Mr. Macdonald said that repeated promises to amend the Mineral Tax had not been fulfilled but instead the government took credit for the increased prosperity of the industry. He denied any contribution from the government. It was rather in spite of their attitude.

Then said Mr. Macdonald there was a most vital omission of any railway policy. The Premier had undertaken again and again to bring down a policy, but had not yet done so. He declared that passage in the speech to be barren of meaning. He said no one knew better than the seconder of the address that there had been an intention to support financially a railway that was now being built without any aid.

Mr. Macdonald then announced to the claim that there was a legitimate surplus. He rather thought that he had relied on the retention of his property. A surplus the result of increased taxation was not that category, but he demurred to the claim that the Finance Minister was entitled to any credit for that, and he for one, refused to give it.

The Schools act of last session was then condemned in a wholesale manner. He said school trustees were resigning on all hands, because they would not enforce the act. He believed it was the duty of the government to repeat that act during the present session.

He had hoped for amendment in the Land Settlers' act. More surveys, prompter granting of titles would greatly facilitate settlement. A more systematic method was needed.

Mr. Macdonald passed on to comment on the minute in council authorizing the sale of 10,000 acres of land at \$1 an acre to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a term of years for that railway. He declared that it was done in violation of the Land act, and was "de facto" a gift and not a sale. He declared it was only given fairly as a townsite to realize profit in selling lots, not a grant for railway purposes at all. It was a free gift of 12 square miles of the most valuable land in the province for the purpose of making a townsite for the people of the province by selling it to them. It was illegal, declared the speaker, and if not then in face of the Land act the government could give away as many townsites as they liked along the route of the railway. Possibly his position on the matter might be questioned by the government but he appealed to the Attorney-General to affirm its legality if he dare, and he afflirmed him to submit the question to any court in the Dominion.

The Premier—There were before the hon. member represented that constituency. (Laughter.)

Continued the Premier, Nelson was not discriminated against in any way but had to share the fate of other fruit growing centres last year.

## Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure you Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of Cure or Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

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erests of Alberni were quite safe in the new member's hands. He also commented on the honesty of purpose which always characterized the utterance of Mr. Macgowan, and he strongly deprecated the action of the leader of the opposition in reading a lecture on conduct to that gentleman. It was unnecessary and uncalled for.

In the course of a long speech the leader of the opposition had said nothing which would offer a suggestion as to his ability to do anything for the province if his party were placed in power. His remarks on the railway question had been heard for the third time, but the last word in the question belonged to him—the speaker had shrewdly lay his views before the house early and frankly before concluding.

Mr. John Oliver—Try it! Try it!

Hon. Mr. McBride—Well, all I can say is, Mr. the hon. member mark my words, and whenever the event does take place, he will find them about true."

After touching on the dyking act, from which he expected great things, the Premier turned to mining and expressed his gratification at the present condition of affairs. After making every allowance for the influence of high prices he declared that investors generally admitted that much also was due to the greater confidence inspired by the more stable fiscal conditions that had been established.

The Premier paid a high compliment to the press for the excellent work done along the best advertising lines.

## Convention on Better Terms

Touching on the subject of better terms and the resolution on that subject passed last session. He announced the receipt of a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier notifying him of a convention at which this subject among others would be considered. This would take place in the near future.

The Premier concluded with a high encomium on the career and lofty attainments of the new Governor of the Yukon, with whom he had been a fellow schoolmate. He had always respected and admired him, and trusted he should again see him in the house.

Replying to the criticism of the leader of the opposition that the two per cent tax had not been imposed, he added, Hon. Mr. McBride said that was solely because those who understood to advise the government had failed to agree upon an alternative scheme.

The Premier bespoke a careful consideration for amendments which would be submitted to the house.

Mr. C. W. Munro moved the adjournment of the house.

Hon. F. J. Fulton laid on the table the report of the provincial secretary's department for 1905.

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His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the "Ancient Lights Declaration Act, 1906."

2. From and after the commencement of this act no right to the access or use of light to or from any building shall be deemed to exist, or to be capable of coming into existence, by reason only of the employment of such access or use for any period or of any presumption of a lost grant based upon such employment.

3. This act shall not affect the rights of the parties to any decision pronounced by a competent court before the commencement hereof, or of the parties to any proceedings now pending in which such question has arisen before such commencement.

4. Section 4 of chapter 156 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, being the "Prescription Act," is hereby repealed.

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Referring to his recent trip to the Skeena country the Premier said it was one of the finest in the west.

## Kaien Island Agreement

Coming to the question of the Kaien Island agreement the Premier said that if the agreement had done nothing else it deserved the thanks of the province that had been well in the bargain they had made. The government retained one-fourth of the land, 2,500 acres and one-fourth of the water front. He was proud of the bargain, it would bring millions to the treasury. If the terminus was not built there the land would revert. If the terminus went to Port Simpson the province would benefit little because it had no lands there. At Kitimat the other alternative, they possessed very little. At no other point could the province have reaped any substantial benefit from such a transaction. It was the only lucrative deal the government could have made.

The members of the opposition who had spoken had suggested "crookedness," the Premier assured the house that such a suggestion was false and unworthy, it was a purely business transaction. "Why," declared the Premier, "friends of my own have had at Kitimat and Port Simpson, but we did not go there."

Mr. John Oliver—That is what we say. If they had not been your friends they would not have got it.

Hon. Mr. McBride—That is very wide of the mark, and very untrue. Ever since we came into power we have not even asked whether a man coming to the land department was a Liberal or a Conservative. Such a suggestion is unwarranted.

The Premier then went into the school question and said that judging from their criticism the opposition would repeat that act if they came into power.

Mr. John Oliver—Hear, hear.

The Premier—the would-be leader of the opposition says hear, hear.

Passing on to discuss the measure, Hon. Mr. McBride said it was admitted that it was unpopular, but that was true of every measure requiring people to dip down into their pockets, but that

did not make it a bad one. Traveling through the province, he, the speaker, had discussed the act with many people and on the whole people were prepared to make the best of it, and to give the act a fair chance. He had no doubt, and no fear, as to the result. The settlers, farmers and others who were thriving on their land were not the people to repudiate responsibility borne by their brothers in the older province of Canada. The people who had to pay the taxes were not withholding them, they realized the necessities of the province. The voice of the constituents at the two by-elections had spoken with an uncertain sound in support of the government. The Premier withy remarked that during the Alberni campaign nothing had helped him so much as the member for Delta who had promised everything free, free roads, free schools, and no taxation. By this rosy programme he overshot his mark, and made it easy for Mr. Manson to win. The people realized the situation, had approved the economies practised by the government, and he was convinced that whenever the government appealed to the country there would hardly be a vestige of the opposition left.

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## WONDERFUL EFFECT OF FRUIT.

"Fruit-a-tives" (Fruit Liver Tablets) are concentrated fruit juices. And it is these fruit juices that cure Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart and all Troubles of the Stomach and Kidneys. A leading Ottawa physician discovered a process by which he could combine the juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes and by adding another atom of bitter principle from the Orange peel, completely change the medicinal action of the fruit juices, giving the combination a far more powerful and more beneficial effect on the system. "Fruit-a-tives" are tablets made of this combination of fruit juices—and they have made most wonderful cures of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles and of Blood and Skin Diseases. 50c. a box.—Ask your druggist.

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## The Simple Life

is best. To live naturally; work during the day, keep your temper, eat three meals and take a Beecham's Pill regularly, as required. There is no medicine for the simple life, or the strenuous, like

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minal or townsite purposes, or by way of subsidy.

The house then, on

## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

## THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year ..... \$5.00  
Six months ..... 2.50  
Three months ..... 1.25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

## PUBLISHERS' NOTICE

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

## MORAL REFORM.

The question of moral reform in municipal affairs has been raised as an issue during the present campaign. For a number of years past the same issue has been obtruded during the few weeks prior to election. There is a temporary tidying up, and a straightening of laces. After election we hear no more of it for eleven months.

We claim that this is not an honest method of dealing with a question, the importance of which all must recognize. It is not fair to candidates to use it as a political football, or, varying the metaphor, to use it as a gun to hold them up.

If the question of moral reform is a vital one in the last weeks of December and the first weeks of January, it is vital every day of the year. Real reforms are not obtained by candidates in the heat of a campaign, and under duress, making promises, to do something, which nobody has the moral courage to tackle at any other time of the year.

## A "NEBULOUS" PLATFORM.

A careful examination of Mr. Morley's platform reveals a number of airy nothings. It is constructed of the most unsubstantial kind of timber. We have not a single intimation in detail as to how he proposes to make good.

From a man who is ambitious to administer the business affairs of a large corporation we want more than pretty words. We want particulars.

We are told that the public are "weary of the insidious influences exercised by corporate companies over city affairs." Any person could say that. Mr. Morley might with equal effect get on the platform and recite the ten commandments, to which every elector would subscribe. That action would furnish no guarantee that the deяologues would remain inviolate in all respects at either his hands or the hands of the electorate. To what extent the city remains free from the "insidious influence" of corporations depends entirely upon the moral stamina of the men elected.

Then, again, what does "municipal control and gradual ownership of public utilities" mean, as applied to the city of Victoria? The city already owns and controls its waterworks and its public lighting. The management of these utilities has been successful to the extent in which the council have been efficient. It can never be otherwise.

Mr. Morley apparently has patent, self-acting, safety appliances for bringing about what he promises, the mechanical secrets of which are still locked in his own bosom—some sort of Keeley motor. What we ask in the interests of the ratepayers is that they should be permitted to see some of the machinery in the thing before they are asked to pin their faith to it. Inventors are very optimistic as a class, and very often deceive themselves as to the value of their inventions.

Morley's new municipal machine is to abolish "insidious influence." It evidently has fumigating or other disinfesting attachments whereby the corporal microbe is captured, segregated and put to a painful death. An Alderman after undergoing the Morley treatment will emerge as a new man and wholly immune. He could accept a pass on the street railway, or shake hands with the directors of the Esquimalt waterworks company and remain illy white and, like Caesar's wife, be above suspicion.

This marvelous, though yet mysterious invention, is guaranteed to give us the best possible light at the cheapest rate, a "square deal" on the water question, a more efficient and economical public works, and to safeguard our interests in the Songhees reserve. Now, we think confidences in this matter should be mutual.

Mr. Morley wants the public to

trust him, he must trust the public. He should give a public exhibition of how the trick is done. We are prepared to get a guarantee from his opponent that he will not steal his invention, or tamper with it.

In short, in plain language we should like to know in exact terms what steps Mr. Morley proposes to take to accomplish what he promises to do. When adventurous explorers are ambitious to find the North Pole, they always unfold their plans, at least to the men who are expected to supply the sinews of war. Should we expect less of Mr. Morley in the more prosaic affairs of governing the city of Victoria?

## THE HOME ELECTIONS.

The return of the Liberals to power in Great Britain was anticipated although the results of the Saturday's polling was somewhat of a surprise, and will probably have an important effect upon the constituencies generally. The defeat of Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, in Manchester, is a serious blow to his party, and if he cannot get elected elsewhere, a serious loss to the country. Men of his calibre are not easily spared. It is almost certain that the labor and Irish elements will be very large in the new parliament, and will be forces to be reckoned with. If the Liberals are not strong enough to control the House of Commons, irrespective of their support, we shall expect either important concessions to their demands or serious complications. It may be reasonably anticipated from returns so far that the fiscal programme of Chamberlain, and the veiled protectionism of the Unionists, have alike gone by the board for the present. The Opposition, however, will wait the events of the future with perfect confidence. It may be five or it may be ten years, but it will not be long before the people of Great Britain will be aroused from their pipe dream. Free trade has already worked out in parts its logical conclusion in the army of unemployed in England. There has been, it is true, a temporary increase of trade both in imports and exports. This is the result of an unprecedented demand in the markets of the world for certain of the staple products of British manufacture in which she still excels; but once the pendulum has begun to swing backwards towards depression, her present "unemployed" army will be so augmented as to become a menace to the safety of the kingdom. Starving men are not constitutionists. Nor are they over-nice in their methods of self-preservation.

THE VACANT PORTFOLIO.

There were telegraphic advices of the position taken by the Halifax Chronicle in respect to more adequate representation of the West in the Dominion cabinet, and that paper favored the selection of Senator Templeman to fill the portfolio of marine and fisheries rendered vacant by the death of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine. The significant fact about the attitude of the Chronicle is that it is supposed to voice the views of Hon. Mr. Fielding, heir apparent to the Liberal leadership. When Mr. Fielding was in revolt over the educational clauses of the autonomy bills as originally introduced the Chronicle took on a very sulky mood, and for days it dealt at great length in constitutional ambiguities, preparing the way for the fatal leap, is necessary. When peace was restored the Chronicle swung beautifully into line and has sailed steadily under a full sheet of Liberal canvas ever since. Its championship of Senator Templeman's claims may be confidently construed to mean that the minister of finance is Senator Templeman's friend. He is a staunch and able ally, and attached to his coat tails Senator Templeman should be able to land himself safely. The Chronicle just to hand says:

The vacancy in the cabinet, caused by the death of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, has given prominence to the claims of the West for larger cabinet representation. These claims, we are free to admit, are not only reasonable but just, and we believe it would be not merely good policy, but good politics, to fill the vacancy by the appointment of a western member, who may be said that the premier should be guided only by questions of merit in selecting his colleagues, but in a country such as Canada the question of territory cannot very well be disregarded in the composition of the government.

The great country west of Lake Superior is now represented in the cabinet by only two members, Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, and Senator Templeman, without portfolio. The claim for larger representation, in view of the rapid development of the West and its growing political importance, is unquestionably strong. Intimation has come from Ottawa that Mr. Brodeur will be transferred to the marine department and that Senator Templeman will be promoted to the inland revenue portfolio. This may be acted upon, although it will be difficult to ignore the claims of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, the talented young solicitor-general, who is not of the cabinet. Quebec will naturally protest against any reduction in her representation in the government, but as she would still have four members, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Fisher and Brodeur, in the cabinet, and Mr. Lemieux as solicitor-general, she would have no great reason to complain. Senator Templeman is a successful newspaper publisher of Victoria, B.C., who has proved his business ability and capacity for public service. His appointment to a department would be a general recognition of the West, and we believe, would be received with approval by the country over.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

## THE MORAL WAVE.

At a public meeting held the other evening, a Rev. Mr. Gibson made some complimentary references as to the number in which the Savoy was seconded. Is he the same Rev. Mr. Gibson who handled the estate of one Carpenter, deceased, knowing at the time that the houses were being used for immoral purposes? Is this the same gentleman who disposed of the property on behalf of Mrs. Carpenter, knowing that the build-

## A Lady in London, Eng., Writes for Eight Bottles of Shotbolt's Cucumber Cream

She says: "I brought several bottles with me and would very much like to renew the quantity" (25c. a bottle).

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 JOHNSON

LOOK OUT FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

## HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Smallest pack train in connection with business.

Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.

R. S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

ings were to be used as houses of prostitution?

Are Mr. Gibson and his colleagues who are engaged in the present agitation influenced by the highest motives of patriotism, piety, and certain individuals in the city who are jealous of the Savoy? If they are sincere in their protest, is the Savoy the only place in the city which merits criticism? If they are really endeavoring to improve the morals of the city, would it not be their duty to seek out all the dens of vice, and not constantly pick out one place for denunciation? Do these puritans realize that there are many, many evil exist in the place? Do these puritans stop to consider that they have mothers and sisters of their own who may not be any purer than the women who earn a livelihood by working in the Savoy? As far as I know, and I have been a frequenter of that place, I never saw anything objectionable from a moral standpoint nor anything which I would not take my family to see. If the town is to be purified, let the work be taken up in a general fashion.

## FAIR PLAY.

## HAYWARD AND MORLEY.

Sir—Can you inform me if Mr. Morley who is running in the mayoralty contest is the same Mr. Morley who in July, 1905, headed a faction of the members of the board of trade who put up Mr. Hayward for the vice-president of that board? I understand Mr. Hayward was then Mr. Morley's not progressive man. If these are the same two gentlemen, perhaps Mr. Editor, you could further inform me what Mr. Hayward did since July, 1905, to become a "mossback," and also what Mr. Morley has done to deserve the suffrages of the electors?

## VOTER.

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## NOT THE CASE.

Sir—In your report in today's paper of my evidence on the drawing commission you make no allusion to that I stated I studied under Senator Macdonald's great pupil. This is not the case. He is one of the first London orators, and it was in this capacity only I alluded to him. I studied under him for about a year, making drawings chiefly of the fundus, and I believe he would endorse my views as to the care of children's eyesight.

MARY DANIELL.

Victoria, January 13, 1906.

## A GOOD RECORD.

Sir—Ald. Stewart should be returned at the head of the poll in Central Ward at the forthcoming municipal elections. He has an splendid record in the city council, always standing staunchly by all measures in the interests of the city. He is not an orator, but always votes right, and his voice is always heard in opposition to the "faddists" and exponents of freak ideas who occasionally get an opportunity to make themselves heard. Ald. Stewart is essentially the right man in the right place at this period of the city's progress. He should head the poll this year.

## CENTRE WARD.

## A PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN.

Sir—As a ratepayer of South Ward, I should like to see Mr. Andrew Bligh a member of the council this year. He is an enthusiastic student of James Bay, with progressive ideas, and the measures of reform which he advocates at the city hall should win him many votes. The era of mossbackism has passed away, and in its place we have the progressive spirit of such Mr. Bligh, and I am exposed to the ratepayers of South Ward, who would get a very substantial vote from the ratepayers of South Ward, who would see the city's financial affairs placed upon a sound basis.

## PROGRESS.

ALD. HANNA EXPLAINS.

Sir—At Friday evening's meeting in the city hall, Ald. Stewart, when pressed for a reason for his voting against my motion to get an estimate of the cost of an electric light plant, said that he did so because he would not tell what he had in mind.

The statement would be left upon him, any other man knowing that the information the station would be left to a competent engineer to decide; but when I introduced the motion to get a start made in order to have cheaper light and to increase our revenue so that we should not be forever raising our taxes, Ald. Stewart had an other reason. Speaking against it, he said I was ahead of the time, etc. Now when the said address was next rendered, he said, as he gets power from the tramway company to run his machinery, he thinks it wiser on his part to stand in that company than to come out on behalf of the people whom he is supposed to represent.

## W. J. HANNA.

## TIME TO CRY HALT.

Sir—Is it not time that the internal parasite in this city that is doing more harm than good is removed? The practice was stopped? I refer to the practice of allowing any klecker in the city to avail himself of newspaper space to knock some puttish man or some public institution. There is no city on this continent that is so badly or so systematically "knocked" as Victoria by its own people. There is no other place where every Jack, Tom, Harry and Jim can put in a word, any old man and run down anybody and everything just because he happens to be jealous of the man or institution. That is the reason the new men offering themselves for admiral honors are, most of them, so far behind the old ones in ability and standing in the community. Representative men will not stand for this sort of thing. Of course most of the thinking people in the community pay very little attention to them, knowing the motives behind them; at the same time first class business men will not place themselves in the position where they have to put up with it.

## N.

## FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Sir—As a business man, let me say that it affords me much pleasure to notice the position which the trustees have taken in connection with the "Cameron episode," and especially the work of the majority during the year now past. It is gratifying to find the schools in such excellent condition, considering the difficult position they are in up to and again to note that the schools maintain the honors which they have earned at recent examinations. It is hard to speak of individual members of the board without being thought a partisan, but leaving out the two gentlemen who are not seeking re-election, I would say that their record is satisfactory to me, and I am sure that one who has waited so long for the election of Mr. Cameron will fail to admit that she has done exceedingly well. It would be the wisest policy to re-elect the old members, as they have had experience in school affairs and in my opinion there is no better material in sight. If the people do their duty a very capable board will be entrusted with the responsibility of administering the affairs of one

## THE MORAL WAVE.

Sir—At a public meeting held the other evening, a Rev. Mr. Gibson made some complimentary references as to the number in which the Savoy was seconded. Is he the same Rev. Mr. Gibson who handled the estate of one Carpenter, deceased, knowing at the time that the houses were being used for immoral purposes? Is this the same gentleman who disposed of the property on behalf of Mrs. Carpenter, knowing that the build-

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ANIMATE and INANI-

MATE, you know all

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have made a life long

study of the latter,

among animated helps

there are GOOD, BAD and

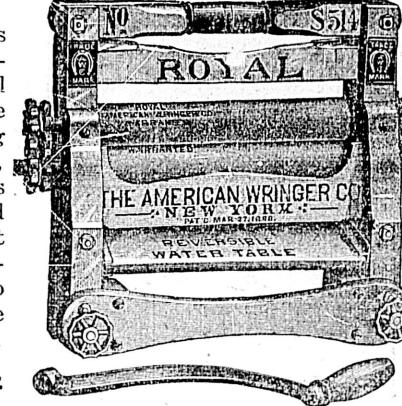
INDIFFERENT; it is just

the same with the IN-

ANIMATE. We wish to

protect you against the

BAD and INDIFFERENT.



For years we have been testing WRINGERS from all the great factories. We have weed out the bad and indifferent stock only the good. We may truthfully say the BEST. We wish to give you the benefit of our experience and draw your attention to five TESTED and PROVED machines.

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IS WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

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Steel Elliptic Spring—Ball Bearings

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ROLLERS 12 x 1 3-4 INCHES

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An excellent machine for large families

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## NOTICE.

The south end of St. Charles Street, from Fairfield Road to Chandler Street, is closed to vehicular traffic from Monday, the 11th instant, until further orders. C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

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HONOLULU, H. T.

Nothing is more annoying to men and women of middle age than to see those unmistakable signs of age—thin hair and greyness—approaching. But science has discovered that these conditions are no longer “unmistakable” evidences of old age, for the dandruff germ theory proves that the young people suffer from the less noticeable though fortunate enough to escape the ravages of the scalp, grow to their abundant locks to a ripe old age. Newbold's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ and removes the risk of appearing old before your time. Save your hair and your feelings, by using the genuine Herpicide, sold by leading drugstores. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

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2 tins Pineapple . . . . . 25c.

2 tins Pork and Beans . . . . . 25c.

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## FOR SALE

Fine Modern House on Dallas Road. Price Moderate.

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## Local News

Ask your dealer for Amherst Solid Leather Shoes.

Evangelistic Meetings.—There will be special evangelistic meetings up till Thursday night this week in the Centennial Methodist church. Meetings open each evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Meeting of Macabees.—The regular meeting of the Macabees will be held at 8 p.m. to day at the home of Mrs. Williscroft, Mary street, Victoria West. A full attendance is requested.

Osborn-Smith.—The marriage was solemnized on Sunday, the 14th inst., at St. James church, this city, by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, of Danvers. Osborn, second son of the late Col. Osborn and grandson of Sir John Osborn, 5th bart., to Inez, second daughter of Henry Smith, of Victoria.

Special Services.—At the James Bay Methodist church every night this week special services will be held. Rev. T. W. Gladstone was the speaker yesterday evening and special musical services were rendered. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend each service.

Discuse School Matters.—A woman's meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Institute hall for the purpose of discussing school matters. Agnes Deans Cameron will address the meeting. The meeting will be presided over by Hon. Robert Reaven. A good attendance of citizens generally is requested.

A Small Blaze.—On Sunday evening at 10:15 o'clock the fire department was summoned to the corner of Yates and Government streets, where a fire was discovered behind the B. C. Market. The fire was quickly overcome, the damage being confined to the boot blacking stand, where it originated.

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Gold from North.—A Seattle dispatcher dated yesterday says: “Five hundred thousand dollars worth of gold reached Seattle this morning from Fairbanks. It represents the clean-up at Fairbanks and vicinity after the last steamer sailed. The clean-up of the past season was over six and a half millions. It is estimated that next season's output will be ten millions.”

Tourist Association.—Herbert Cutborth, secretary of the Tourist Association, gives notice that the annual general meeting of this association will be held at the Tourist association rooms, 31 Fort street, on Thursday, January 18th, at 8 p.m. Business: Consideration of annual report, election of officers, etc. Notice has been given of the following resolution: That as the date of this meeting falls on the day of the municipal elections, that this meeting be adjourned to this day fortnight.

Loyal True Blues.—The Loyal True Blue association held their regular meeting on Friday evening. After a good amount of general business had been gone through and one member reinstated, the following officers were installed by Bro. Walsh, D. G. M. W. M., C. E. Dunaway, D. M. L. Hoskins, Kee, Sec., C. L. Hockings, Fin. Sec.; E. Miner, Tres.; J. Walsh, chaplain; J. C. Clark, D. of cer.; A. Dockings, conductor; E. Pottenger, committee; Bro. Walsh, Bro. Clark, Sis. Patterson, Sis. Clark, Sis. M. Docking, I. T. Bro. Clark, O. T. Bro. Wallace.

Western Union Change.—Mr. D. A. Upper, for the past four years manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company's office, has left the city on a leave of absence which will probably extend over several months. It is understood to be Mr. Upper's intention to engage in the real estate business in Seattle, and this may ultimately result in his remaining in the Sound city permanently. Mr. F. W. Bowes of the local staff has been appointed acting manager during Mr. Upper's absence.

Yorkshire Society.—At the annual meeting of the Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, the following were re-elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Col. Wolfenden; L. O. S. vice-president, Rev. Canon Beaumont; M. A. and H. S. Henderson; secretary-treasurer, Joseph Peirson, J. P., and committee: Ald. W. E. Fullerton, Richard Merritt, W. J. Wriglesworth, Fred Richardson, and W. P. Winsby.

Notice was given that at next annual meeting the property of reducing the fee of membership to 50c. a year is to be considered, and it was resolved that a central registry of Yorkshire people be opened at the secretary's office.

Western Progress.—The Montreal Gazette in a recent issue had the following: “Mr. E. J. Coyle, general passenger agent at Vancouver, who was senior agent at the head offices of the C. P. R. here yesterday, repeated the story of officials of the Britannia Copper Syndicate, who, after inspecting the works, expressed themselves as greatly pleased at the many improvements lately effected and the good results obtained from the smelting operations since the work was resumed.

HERPIDE'S MISSION.

It Takes Away the Dread of Birthdays.

Nothing is more annoying to men and women of middle age than to see those unmistakable signs of age—thin hair and greyness—approaching. But science has discovered that these conditions are no longer “unmistakable” evidences of old age, for the dandruff germ theory proves that the young people suffer from the less noticeable though fortunate enough to escape the ravages of the scalp, grow to their abundant locks to a ripe old age. Newbold's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ and removes the risk of appearing old before your time. Save your hair and your feelings, by using the genuine Herpicide, sold by leading drugstores. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

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Use telephone to Duncan.

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Use telephone to New Westminster.

## Nominations Were Made Yesterday

Various Candidates for Municipal Offices Formally Named.

No Dark Horses—E. J. Wall Retires From School Trustee Honors.

The formal nomination of the various candidates for municipal honors passed off rather quiete than usual. When Returning Officer W. W. Northcott announced that the time for receiving nominations had passed very few outside of the candidates were on hand, and of these some were also missing.

The usual custom of addressing the assemblage was done away with and none of the candidates took the opportunity of putting their views before those in attendance.

As is well known, there are two candidates for the office of Mayor, and for aldermen there are 21 candidates who have presented themselves to the suffrages of the ratepayers. Out of the full number the voters will be called on to select nine.

For the position of school trustee for which there are four vacancies, ten candidates are in the field.

At the time of receiving nominations, it was learned that E. J. Wall who had announced himself as a candidate in South Ward had retired; but with this exception all those who have announced themselves are in the field.

Although it was expected that the number of voters on the list this year would not be up to that of last year, it was learned that the number of voters had registered this year than last. For last year the number was 4,061, while this year 4,131 have been put on the list, which entitles them to vote for mayor and school trustee. The increase is also noticeable in all the wards of the city with the exception of South Ward. In North Ward the total number last year was 2,040 and for this year 2,075; Central Ward for 1905 had 637 and for 1906 has 743. South Ward is the only ward where a decrease is noticed. For 1905 the number was 1,324 and for 1906 is 1,313.

Polling will take place on Thursday, commencing at 9 a.m. and closing at 7 p.m., and the voting places will be as follows: For mayor and trustees, in the police court; for aldermen, in the city market; North ward in room 9; Central ward, in room 7; and South ward, in room 1.

The returning officer for the city is W. W. Northcott. The deputy returning officer are the following: For mayor, W. Dalby; school trustees, Jas. Bell; aldermen, North ward, H. H. Hobbs; Central ward, T. G. Raynor; South ward, G. H. Maynard. The candidates are as follows:

## Daily Fashion Hints

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York



Ladies' Tailored walking suit of dark blue cheviot, finished in strictly tailor fashion, with machine stitching and silk crocheted buttons. The jacket is tight fitting, closes at centre-front and has a manly collar and turned back revers. The skirt is a nine-gored model with extension plats at each seam and an

## Chivalry -- The Sword of Japan

The Mikado's empire is the land where knighthood is in flower, where the warrior bold is a hero not only for his sword and spear and other triumphant trappings and for his skill on the battle field, but also for the valor of his heart, his shining armor of honor and wisdom, and the splendors of his chivalry.

The ideal of the warrior has perhaps been the most potent factor in the formation of the Japanese character and the main cause of the rapid development of modern Japan.

Had it not been for the daring spirit induced by the warrior code, which counts life as nothing compared with the duty of service to the country, the Land of the Morning Sun would never have taken the position which has won for her the respect and admiration of the world. Following the history of the valiant Sunrise Kingdom, we see that the dynamic power of idealism in the molding of national character is well illustrated by the power which the ideals of knighthood has exercised over the mind and heart of Japan.

The way of the warrior, the Japanese call Bushido. What is Bushido?

It is the way of the Bushi, the knight, the warrior. It is at once an ethical or moral code and a mental and physical training.

Take the average scheme of life of the average society of the west and Bushido, as nearly as may, represents its exact antithesis. Bushido offers us the ideal of poverty instead of wealth, humility instead of ostentation, reserve instead of acclaim, self-sacrifice instead of selfishness, the care of the interest of the state instead of that of the individual.

Bushido inspires ardent courage and the refusal to turn the back upon the enemy; it looks death calmly in the face, and prefers it to ignominy of any kind. It preaches the sacrifice of all private interests, whether of self or family, to the common weal.

It requires its disciples to submit to a strict physical and mental discipline, develop a martial spirit and by landing the virtues of courage, constancy, fortitude, faithfulness, daring and self-restraint, offers an exalted code of moral principles, not only for the man and the warrior but for men and women in times of both peace and war.

A brilliant illustration of the ascetic simplicity and the severe self-discipline practiced by the Samurai or Bushi is given by the life of the Japanese General Nogi and his plain ways of existence. His home at Tokio is a little cottage such as might be the home of any

## BRUSHES

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the abdomen was formerly supposed to be the organ for begetting ideas, and when the shadow of suspicion fell on a Samurai he slashed himself here to prove that he was free from ideas unworthy of a knight. To the Bushi, cowardice is the greatest of all crimes; beggars in the streets sing their ballads at the expense of any man who survives dishonor even, although the disgrace is only capture in fair fight. Hence the seppuku or hara-kiri, the method of self-immolation which the Bushi or Samurai is ever ready to commit whenever his fair name is discredited.

This reckless disregard of death comes from the fact that the Japanese do not believe in death as the Christian nations do. To the latter there is an appalling gulf between life and death. Not so with the Japanese or indeed with any of the oriental peoples. The body is deemed a vesture which the man, the immortal spirit wears to be temporarily cast aside and resumed again many times.

This belief in re-incarnation, together with the conviction that the immortal dead are in reality living presences constantly near them, give the Japanese a fortitude, courage and patience which becomes immensely practical in everyday life.

The important social ceremony termed chae-no-yu or tea gathering introduced into Japan by the Buddhist priests, has done much to soften the rigid austerity of the manners of the Samurai.

This is a formal function of which there are two varieties, the great tea and the small tea performed with much punctilio and elaborate detail in matters of social etiquette. It has played a leading role in making the Japanese the politest people in the world.

The system of training known as jiu-jitsu was for many years guarded with profoundest secrecy, but of late some of its minor features at least have reached the world of the occident. To the initiated the word jiu-jitsu signifies a long course of mental and physical training of the severest difficulty and extending over many years.

In one of the schools, the Kanorin, the entire course is divided into two parts, the ten grades and the three undergrades. At the sixth grade physical training ceases, and the remaining four grades consists of mental discipline.

Lafeadio Hearn tells us that in jiu-jitsu Japan has followed the bent of her mental training.

She has allowed herself to be taught by western nations only until she could produce her own teachers.

But having gathered the best from the occident and adapted it to her own special need, "she remains as oriental as ever with Japanese as ever, an equina to the west, a splendid example of her system of jiu-jitsu. Banzai!"

—A. M. Krecker.

The Police Court.—The assault case in which a young man resident on Fernwood road is charged with assaulting a young lady by striking her on the eye with his fist and blackening the eye, has been remanded for a week. Several drunks and an Indian charged with being in possession of liquor were fined the usual amounts.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25¢.

Arranging Play.—Arrangements are being made for the organization here of a company of local talent to produce a play the early part of next month. The leading roles are in capable hands and the production will be staged under the direction of Irving Thalberg, the actor. The play will be a sensational comedy in four acts and will be given two nights in the Victoria Theatre.

An Active Committee.—At the Pioneer Hall yesterday evening there was a large attendance of the supporters of Mr. Charles Hayward for the mayoralty. The number of representative citizens in attendance was very large and active committees were struck to advance the interests of the progressive mayoralty candidate. Reports from numerous voluntary canvassers were to the effect that the outlook for Mr. Hayward's election by the large majority is excellent.

**Elegant Cabinet Photos of His Excellency**

The Right Honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada.

For all users of the Celebrated **DIAMOND DYES**

We have received so many letters from ladies in Canada asking us to continue the supplying of the beautiful Cabinet Photos which we have been sending out for the last two months, that we have decided to continue the supply until the end of February, 1906. Please note the conditions.

One Photo will be sent free of cost to each lady who sends her full post office address and four of the inner envelopes which contained DIAMOND DYES of any color.

Envelopes of other makes of package dye will not be accepted.

This offer will be valid until the end of February, 1906.

Send in your address at once with the four empty envelopes, so that you may get this photo without delay.

Wells & Richardson Co., Limited

200 Mountain Street, Montreal, Que.

## Melodrama at The Victoria

Revellers Sputter Busily in the Stage Thriller "When the Sun Sets."

Jerome J. Jerome and Chas. Battell Loomis at Institute Hall Tonight.

Melodrama, with its abductions, murders and fusillades of revolvers, makes "When the Sun Sets," in which the Lansing Rowan Stock Company commenced its engagement at the Victoria Theatre last night, a thriller. There was a good audience. The play is one of the productions as of a dramatization of a dime novel, an old blood-and-thunder melodrama. The company, however, is a good one, and in a better vehicle would give a capable performance. "When the Sun Sets" does not give Miss Rowan the scope as does "Camille," in which she is to appear on Friday evening. The bill for tonight is "Woman Against Woman," and for tomorrow "Caught in the Web"; on Thursday "The Belle of Richmond" will be produced, "Camille on Friday" and "Monte Cristo" at a matinee on Saturday.

Jerome J. Jerome and Charles Battell Loomis will give humorous readings from their works at an entertainment to be held at Institute Hall tonight under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Regarding Mr. Jerome's appearance in Boston the Herald of that

melodrama was to be a long one, but read them with an understanding and entered into the spirit of the role.

The Savoy has a bill for next week

that cannot be surpassed in any novelty theatre in the Northwest. Every act is a feature from start to finish. At the top of the list of bright lights will be found the 5 marvelous Ashton's English acrobats and twisters. This act far above anything in its line that has ever appeared in this city. The next new feature is Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, comedy producers, in which line they stand in the front ranks of the profession. Also Miss Bernice Bann, operatic vocalist. Direct from the Orpheum Circuit and now on her way back East. Mr. Bates, singing and talking comedian with a budget of news, songs, acts, etc.

full role. The part is a long one, but

not one did she falter in her lines but

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This illustration reveals two charming little boys' suits. Boys' Suit consisting of blouse with sailor sleeve and knickerbockers, which is a very practical suit, developed in velvets, serge or cheviot. The suit here pictured was developed in navy-blue serge and finished with black silk frogs. Size 8 years requires 3 yards of 36-inch material.

Boys' Russian Blouse Suit, consisting of plaited double-breasted blouse and knickerbockers, which is a very practical suit, developed in velvets, serge or cheviot.

The suit here pictured was developed in navy-blue serge and finished with black silk frogs. Size 6 years, requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

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# Armour's Extract of Beef

## Makes Food More Nourishing

We do not claim that Armour's Extract of Beef is a food. It is a tonic for the appetite—is soothing and grateful to the stomach—helps one to get all the nourishment out of the food—insures quick, sound digestion.

Start dinner with a clear bouillon or savory soup with Armour's Extract of Beef added to give the true beef flavor—and see how easily the dinner is digested.

## Another Day On the Drawing

Further Evidence Taken Before the Royal Commission Yesterday Morning.

His Honor Will Today Examine Pupils in Drawing Exercises.

On resuming the hearing in the royal commission on drawing yesterday morning Miss Fraser, the drawing teacher from the South Park school, was still on the stand. On examination by Mr. Gregory, witness stated that the models from which the pupils did the drawing were placed in the aisles and the children had to lean out of their seats to get a good view of them.

In answer to what part of the drawing Miss Cameron taught, whether it was model or freehand, witness stated that Miss Cameron did not teach any of the drawing, but was only supervisor and went around suggesting corrections to the pupils and otherwise criticizing the work. She could not say what proportion of the time Miss Cameron employed in giving instructions, nor could she say if Miss Cameron gave more time to criticizing than she did herself.

In reply to Mr. Gregory witness stated that the models had been taken home were only brought back near the close of the term. She had looked through the books that had been taken home to see if all the exercises had been done but did not look for ruling.

This closed the examination of Miss Fraser, and the next witness to be called was Walter H. Boyd.

He identified his book and stated that on page 17 the base line was ruled but all the others were freehand, the same on page 19. On page 23 the base line was ruled, but could not remember if he had made a line across the top. All the other exercises were entirely free hand.

Answered by Mr. Eberts witness was requested to put a ruler on the converging lines which were by this shown to be very exact. He was able to do the work again if given the opportunity.

Answering Mr. Eberts witness stated that this work on the time drawing was not as good as in the book because he had no such time and could do it well again if he were called on to do so. Regarding the time drawing he thought he had finished before the time was up.

In reply to Mr. Gregory witness stated that he had never used any point to make a mark and took about 10 or 15 minutes to draw out of the construction lines and took about the same time for the other lines. Regarding the instruction he had received from Miss Fraser he was told to draw the base line first then the top line and after that the perpendicular and then drew the converging lines to the horizontal.

At this point witness desired to correct a statement that she had made on Saturday by adding the name of Carter to the list of those who had taken their books home.

In reply to counsel witness stated that she had expressed an opinion on the lines when they were done.

Answering Mr. Gregory witness stated that she had examined the work and was prepared to say they were done freehand before the figure was done, but could not say now whether they were freehand or ruled. The opinion of the witness on the different lines which was given in a previous examination was in some cases based on her knowledge of the character of their work in other cases from being told by the pupils.

Regarding the book of Jessie McKay, witness stated that she had ruled a line then erased and done freehand but thought that this was the only case.

In regard to the Muirhead book she had heard during the term that he had used a ruler but had never examined his book very carefully and could not say if the lines had been ruled but she never told him to erase any lines and then do them freehand.

In answer to His Honor witness said that Muirhead had acknowledged that he used a ruler and wondered why A. was not noticed.

Regarding page 23 of the Muirhead book witness thought that some of the lines looked as if they might have been ruled.

Witness had seen Muirhead do some of his work which brought forth the remark from Mr. Gregory: "I thought he did all his work at home."

In reply, witness stated that he did about four lessons a week.

"And on this you base your opinion that some of the lines were ruled?" asked Mr. Gregory.

Witness replied that she had seen him do his work several times.

Regarding page 17 of the Boyd book witness was not able to say if it had been ruled or not, but they were very straight and were much better than those of Muirhead.

Taking the books of Nellie Cole and W. Meyer, Mr. Gregory pointed out a discrepancy in the size of the drawings of a chalk box which led counsel to ask if witness had passed books like those, to which witness replied that the exercise was much worse than it was in the book when it was first handed in.

Reply to Mr. Gregory witness stated that she could not speak of ruled lines with any degree of decision, but the majority of the ruled lines showed a firmness that was lacking in the freehand.

Witness was aware that the affidavits stated that he ruler had been used to separate the figures, but that was not the reason that she gave. Her reason for ruling the base line was to have something to work from and it was not to separate the figures. With regard to the exercise of the cylinder she had never given any permission to use rulers on this page and did not know of any pupil having done so. During the time that witness was explaining the drawing to the pupils on the blackboard she had never used a ruler to measure but had taken all the measurements by eye at first and then tested them with a ruler. And the pupils could all get the lines as near in the center of the figure in they were given a limited time to do so. The pupils were given permission to draw a number of lines to try and get in the center and then erase them which could be done without leaving any impression on the paper. Witness had always explained to the pupils that they had to get the center by the measurement of the eye and they could draw a line along

side of that already made to see if it was right.

In answer to Mr. Gregory as to where she obtained instruction to rule the datum line witness replied that she had taken instructions from the examination papers in the annual report and at the time she had nothing from Mr. Blair too far bid the rest of others on the datum line.

Regarding the examination papers she did not use the top line as it was to no advantage to do so, as the top line was only to show the dimension.

In reply to His Honor Mr. Gregory stated that the examiner contended that the lines had been ruled and he was endeavoring to find out where witness obtained her instructions to use a ruler for the datum line.

With regard to the letter that witness had written to Miss Cameron which she knew was going to the department Mr. Gregory asked why she had not stated that the datum lines had been ruled instead of saying that the instructions of Mr. Blair had been honestly carried out.

Witness replied that she had already told both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Blair that they had been ruled and what she meant by the letter was that the model and freehand was all done without the aid of rulers. She had been teaching drawing in the South Park school ever since the Blair system was introduced and since that time the class as a whole had never received good marks. She thought she knew enough about drawing to teach what she knew but thought it was impossible to satisfy Mr. Blair nor was she sure that she could do the drawing in the book to satisfy Mr. Blair. As far as she knew no pupil had used a piece of paper to rule but they might have used it as a measure for direction and distance. In complying with a request from Mr. Gregory witness then went to the blackboard to show how she had taught the pupils and in doing so she had told the pupils that if the converging lines from the right and left did not meet on the same horizontal line that the cube was not correct and after they had obtained one vanishing point they were allowed to sketch a horizontal line across the top.

In reply to Mr. Gregory witness stated that she did not know if the pupils had extended the converging lines to a vanishing point in the time drawing but to be consistent with the drawing in the books she would expect those who extended them in the book to extend them in the time drawing.

In regard to the letter from Miss Cameron for information he had considered that it was a genuine request for information.

In answer to Mr. Elliott witness stated that he considered the drawing of the cube and shallow box to be very simple.

Mr. Eberts then put in as evidence a number of books to show that the system was in general use in England.

It was then arranged that His Honor should examine six of the pupils at 10:30 this morning, at which there will be no counsel present.

The commission then adjourned.

In reply to His Honor witness stated that the books that had been taken home were only brought back near the close of the term. She had looked through the books that had been taken home to see if all the exercises had been done but did not look for ruling.

This closed the examination of Miss Fraser, and the next witness to be called was Walter H. Boyd.

He identified his book and stated that on page 17 the base line was ruled but all the others were freehand, the same on page 19.

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In reply to Mr. Gregory witness stated that he had never used any point to make a mark and took about 10 or 15 minutes to draw out of the construction lines and took about the same time for the other lines. Regarding the instruction he had received from Miss Fraser he was told to draw the base line first then the top line and after that the perpendicular and then drew the converging lines to the horizontal.

In answer to His Honor he continued the lines on the tissue paper and did not used other paper to do it.

Jessie C. Roberts was then called, but before the examination was commenced His Honor suggested that His Honor should examine the children without the assistance of counsel.

This was agreeable to Mr. Elliott.

His Honor stated that he would take the pupils through the books and also have them do some work before him.

Mr. Alexander Robinson was then called. With regard to the alleged discrimination in favor of the Boys' Central school witness stated that about two years ago it had been suggested that they should try an experiment in one of the public schools with a view to shortening the school course and instead of having British and Canadian History that the subjects should be Latin and Geometry. After looking around for a while he decided that Mr. Gillis had the necessary qualifications to make the test and he approached him and he had agreed to try it and had done so for a few terms and then asked to be relieved because he thought that Latin and Geometry were harder than History, but at the request of the Superintendent of Education he had consented to continue the course. In Latin E39 pages were taken up and Geometry was also taken up in the same proportion. Both subjects were in his opinion much harder than History and an exhaustive study was made of the subjects. The work of teaching them up to the higher grades was taken up in the lower grades.

Regarding the interview that Miss Cameron had with J. Shaw of Nanaimo, witness stated that he had told Miss Cameron that he was not aware that the pupils of that school had been given a supplementary examination but on the return of Mr. Cruckshanks witness was made aware of the fact. He took charge of the office in April of 1899 and for two years after he had taken charge as well as for some years before he took charge of the children of the Nanaimo school were treated with a great deal of leniency, but in 1901 he decided that they should receive the same treatment as the pupils of the other cities. In this year several of the pupils only made 32 per cent. in some of the subjects and although they made the grand average they were not allowed to pass. He considered that it would have been very easy for him to tell the examiners to go over the papers again and see if they could not allow two or three more marks, but he decided that the pupils should be treated as the others were and he did not allow them to pass.

In reply to His Honor he stated that it was agreeable to Mr. Elliott.

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"And on this you base your opinion that some of the lines were ruled?" asked Mr. Elliott.

Witness replied that she had seen him do his work several times.

Regarding page 17 of the Boyd book witness was not able to say if it had been ruled or not, but they were very straight and were much better than those of Muirhead.

Taking the books of Nellie Cole and W. Meyer, Mr. Elliott pointed out a discrepancy in the size of the drawings of a chalk box which led counsel to ask if witness had passed books like those, to which witness replied that the exercise was much worse than it was in the book when it was first handed in.

Reply to Mr. Elliott witness stated that she had examined the work and was prepared to say they were done freehand before the figure was done, but could not say now whether they were freehand or ruled. The opinion of the witness on the different lines which was given in a previous examination was in some cases based on her knowledge of the character of their work in other cases from being told by the pupils.

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## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE  
TORONTO  
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$1,000,000.00  
CAPITAL PAID UP \$500,000.00  
RESERVE \$500,000.00  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued, Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. A General Banking business transacted.

## SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.

Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB Manager

## Daily Review of Local Markets

## Breakfast Cereals Are in the List of Popular Edibles.

## Gossip and News Notes Gleaned From the Commission Dealers.

For the breakfast table these days cereals are quite the popular edible. At the grocery stores one learns that there is an ample demand for all the list—for there are many brands at different prices of good breakfast foods. Among the most popular and the best known is muesli, made famous locally through the energetic efforts of Miss Maud Hayward, the company's capable administrator. That it has taken well is shown by the steady demand. Another popular product of the B. & K. people is wheat flakes, which sell at 25¢ for two packages. The list of cereals is a long one, and includes breakfast cereals in 2¢ packages for 25¢; muesli, in 6¢ packages; sacks, for 25¢; gormeta, at 25¢, a package; grano, at 25¢, and Quaker oats, at 25¢, for two packages. Another breakfast food suggestion is hot buckwheat cakes with delicious maple syrup. B. & K. self-rising buckwheat flour is retailed at two pounds for 35¢. Pancake meal sells at 25¢ a package.

In the syrup line, maple syrup in quart cans is worth 45¢, and in half-gallon cans, 55¢. Local honey in small jars brings 25¢, and in large ones, 30¢. The home product is equal to any of the imported, and is highly supported by the provider of the household—for it's the best.

## RETAIL MARKETS.

American wheat, per ton \$25.00  
Wheat, per ton \$25.00  
Barley, per ton \$27.00  
Hay (Island), per ton \$16.00  
Hay (Frasier), per ton \$12.00

Straw, per bale 65

Potatoes (Island), new \$20.00

Corn, whole, per ton \$22.00

Corn, cracked, per ton \$20.00

Oats, per 100 lbs. 45

Rolled oats, per 7-lb. sack 35

Hungarian, per bbl. \$6.20

Royal Household, per sack \$1.00

Pastry Flour—

Snow Flake, per sack \$1.40

Snow Flake, per bbl. \$5.25

The Star, per sack \$1.50

Three Star, per bbl. \$5.80

Drifted Snow, per sack \$1.00

Drifted Snow, per bbl. \$5.25

Feed—

Middlings, per bag of 80 lbs. \$1.10

Bran, per bag of 70 lbs. 90

FRUIT.

Cooking figs 8 to 10

Figs, Smyrna, per lb. 15 to 20

Valencia raisins, per lb. 10

Lemons, California, per doz. 25 to 30

Coconuts, each 10

New cleaned currants 10

Decorated currants 15

Best Sultanas, Smyrna 20

California Sultanas 15

Table raisins 25, 35, 50

Oranges, per doz. 25, 35, 50

Oranges, fancy navel, box. 25, 35, 50

Oranges, Jap, per box 55

Grapes, per lb. 30

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, per lb. 3

Tomatoes, per lb. 25

Onions, 3 lbs. for 25

Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.25

Cauliflower, per head 10 to 12½

Carrots, per lb. 1½ to 2

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—

Yolk, Island, per doz. 35

Manitoba, per doz. 30

Fresh cream, per pint 36

Cheese—

California cheese, per lb. 25

Butter—

Manitoba, per lb. 30

Best dairy, per lb. 30

White, per lb. 30

Cowichan Creamery, per lb. 40

Delta Creamery, per lb. 40

Comox Creamery, per lb. 40

Chilliwack Creamery, per lb. 40

OIL.

Coal oil (Pratt's) per can \$1.50 to \$1.00

POULTRY, FISH AND GAME.

Turkeys (local), per lb. 30

Turkeys (imported), per lb. 25

Geese, dressed, per lb. 20 to 25

A DERELICT

Glencova Sights an Abandoned Ship Off Cape Horn.

British ship Glencova which has arrived at San Francisco from Antwerp, reports that on October 29th, when fifteen miles southeast of Cape Horn her officers saw a painted port 3 masted bark, single topgallant yards, lead collar or hull with all masts standing and yards hanging in different positions and main lower topsail set; posts were carried away in all dents were gone and davits and tackle swung out and sails blown away. The Glencova's officers saw no signs of life on board the vessel was apparently abandoned.

The trim schooner Henrietta of the Seattle Yacht club, which is owned by Mr. Wiley, president of the Boston Steamship company, arrived in James Bay yesterday with her owner and Capt. J. J. Jorgenson, the pilot of the Boston Steamship company on board. The Henrietta, a neat white-painted schooner-rigged yacht, anchored in the inner harbor for the night. She may leave today on her return trip to the Sound.

Steamer Titania, which took a cargo of coal south from Nanning for San Diego was intercepted by the tug Relief off the Golden Gate with orders to take her cargo to San Francisco.

Steamer Moana is due tomorrow from Australia via Fiji and Honolulu.

The repeal of the law which enables

wrecked vessels repaired in American yards to obtain American registry has been determined upon by the senate committee on commerce in ordering a favorable report on a bill introduced by Chairman Frye.

The Utah-Pacific Coal and Navigation company, organized to open up coal fields in southern Utah, is reported to be negotiating for the charter of two steamers to ply between Hawaii and San Pedro, connecting with the Salt Lake at the latter point.

will help you. They're helping sick, over-worked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. F. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

## Stocks Maintain Upward Tendency

## Speculation Spread to Hitherto Disregarded Securities on 'Change.

## Extensive Profit Taking Was Again a Feature of Day's Trading.

New York, Jan. 15.—The upward tendency of prices was continued in today's stock trading, but the movement diffused into some outlying quarters of the market, remote from the usual centre of activity, through the usual channels, showing a class of securities known in broker's parlance as "dogs and cats." The reaching of a speculative movement into the depths of the stagnant portion of the list only occurs in periods of great speculation. They were viewed with dissatisfaction amongst experienced spectators owing to the fact that it was a feature of the ruling of the market to produce a spate of buying, the turning of the demand to buy into the stocks of the lower grade was much more conscious in the industrial and miscellaneous stocks than in the low grade railroad stocks. There was a continuance of the very extensive profit taking which characterized last week's market. The opening of the week brought in a considerable volume of buying, but this was soon taken advantage of to lessen the accumulations which were piled up by the speculators during December. The very large transactions for the account of single individuals were taken to indicate that some of the heavy speculators were taking their profits on large lines of stocks. Operations of some of the day's buying were very tame, but the market was not without some movement, the heavy speculators were taking their profits on large lines of stocks. Foreign markets took a tranquil view of the Moroccan conference on the eve of its convening.

The strength of United States Steel performed was an offset to the prominence given to the low grade industrial, the constant profit taking made an impression on prices in the day at any other time. The close was fairly steady, but at only slight rallies from the afternoon reaction.

Bonds were firm; total sales, par value, \$77,000,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

## Metal Markets.

London, Jan. 15.—Lend £16 15s. New York, Jan. 15.—Casting copper 12 1/4. Lead, 56. Silver, 65 1/2. Monev Markets

London, Jan. 15.—(1 p. m.)—Consols for money \$3 1/2; for account \$2 15 10.

New York, Jan. 15.—Prime mercantile

silver 3 1/2; for account \$2 15 10.

London, Jan. 15.—(1 p. m.)—Bills, for 30 days, at \$4,600 to \$4,605 per demand, and at \$4,830 to \$4,835 for sixty days' bills. Postage rates \$4,825 to \$4,841 and \$4,87 to \$4,875. Commercial bills \$4,833. Bar silver 45 1/2. Mexican dollars 50 1/2. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

## FRUIT.

Grapes, Malaga, per bbl. \$7.55

Grapefruit, per box \$2.75

Cranberries, per bbl. \$15.75

Apples (local), per box \$1.00 to \$1.50

Bananas, per bunch \$3.25 to \$3.50

Cocoanuts, each 8

Lemons (fancy), per box \$4.50

Pears (choice), per box \$1.00

Pears (local), per box \$1.50

Oranges, Jap, per box 55

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, per crate \$1.50

Cabbages, per box 25

Turnips, per sack 85

Carrots, per sack 85

Peas, per sack 1.25

Potatoes (Malta), 16.00

Silver skin onions, per lb. 2

Stewed potatoes, per lb. 35

Tomatoes (Island), 15

Onions, Japanea, per box 80

Oranges, fancy navel, box. 25 to 30

Oranges, Jap, per box 55

Grapes, per lb. 30

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Peas, per sack 1.25

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Stewed potatoes, per lb. 35

Tomatoes (Island), 15

Onions, Japanea, per box 80

Oranges, fancy navel, box. 25 to 30

Oranges, Jap, per box 55

G

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

## Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1905.

## ASSETS.

Sinking Funds, (Bank of British North America)

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1886

\$42,991.03

Streets and Bridges

Loan By-Law, 1886

12,237.46

Johnson St. Sewer

Loan By-Law, 1888

9,435.24

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1888

6,305.67

Sewerage Loan By-Law

Law, 1890

53,409.31

Public Market Site

By-Law, 1890

8,009.48

Public Market Building

By-Law, 1890

Flour Mill Roads

By-Law, 1890

7,472.83

Loan authority "City

of Victoria Act"

Agricultural Association

Loan By-Law,

1891

Street Loan By-Law

12,587.98

Surface Drains By-Law

1893

Educational Loan

By-Law, 1894

Electric Lighting

By-Law, 1894

Prov. Royal Jubilee

Hospital Aid By-Law

1894

Exhibition Loan By-Law

1894

Sewerage Loan By-Law

1894

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1894

Consolidated Debentures

Loan By-Law

1894

Point Ellice Bridge

Accident Loan By-Law

1900

James Bay Mud Flats Reclamation

By-Law, 1901

4,139.98

High School of Loan

By-Law, 1901

Gow Street Paying

Loan (City Share)

By-Law

Sewer Loan Guarantee

By-Law, 1902

Langley and Bastion

Sts. Paying Local

Impt. By-Law

New Point Ellice

Bridge Loan By-Law

1901

Yates Street Local

Improvement By-Law

1,000

Homes for the Aged

and Infirm

Loan By-Law

1,000

Douglas Street Extension Compensation

Loan By-Law

1903

\$ 370,951.06

Municipal Taxes, Licenses, etc., Out-standing.

Assessment Roll

1902

Assessment Roll

1903

Assessment Roll

1904

Water Rates and

Rents

5,951.75

Licenses other than

Liquor

1,250.00

Sewer Rental and

Sewers Tax Fund

4,816.68

Home for the Aged and

Infirmary (Sayings Bank)

107.33

Sewer Loan Guarantee

By-Law, 1905

99,725.08

Electric Lighting

Loan By-Law, 1905

10,500.37

Home for the Aged and

Infirmary

By-Law, 1905

2,144.23

Douglas Street Extension Compensation

By-Law

7,476.88

\$ 138,338.72

Local Improvement Debentures

used but not delivered

63,452.86

Cash

346.03

Corporation City of Victoria, being excess of

Liabilities

over assets

\$ 1,843,960.52

\$ 80.00

Market Rents and

Fees

50,885.94

Bank of British North America.

General Account

3,980.30

## LIABILITIES.

## Loans.

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1886

\$ 42,991.03

Streets and Bridges

Loan By-Law, 1886

12,237.46

Johnson St. Sewer

Loan By-Law, 1888

9,435.24

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1888

6,305.67

Sewerage Loan By-Law

1890

53,409.31

Public Market Site

By-Law, 1890

8,009.48

Public Market Building

By-Law, 1890

Flour Mill Roads

By-Law, 1890

7,472.83

Loan authority "City

of Victoria Act"

Agricultural Association

Loan By-Law,

## Assets.

## Liabilities.

Sinking Funds, (Bank of British North America)

Water Works Loan

By-Law, 1886

\$ 75,000.00

Streets and Bridges

Loan By-Law, 1886

50,000.00

Johnson St. Sewer

By-Law, 1888

39,000.00

Water Works Loan



No cooking—just add water and sugar.

Two ounce bottle (50c) makes two gallons syrup.

All grocers—with full directions.

## Subsidy for a Klondike Railway

**Thos. W. O'Brien of Alaska Mines Railway Says He Has Subsidy of \$6400 a Mile.**

**Raised Money in London for Building Road and Secured Grant From Dominion.**

Thos. W. O'Brien, a pioneer mining operator of the Klondike district and general manager of the Alaska Mines Railway Co., is stated by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer to have arrived in Seattle from London, Eng., where he succeeded in perfecting his plans for the construction of the Alaska Mines railway and secured a subsidy of \$6,400 a mile from the Canadian government.

Continuing the Seattle paper says: The project to build the Alaska Mines railway from Dawson to Sulphur springs where practically all of the rich mining creeks of the Klondike district center, a distance of thirty miles, has been projected by Mr. O'Brien and associates for the past two years, but for various reasons has been postponed from time to time.

"Two years ago, when the project was first taken up, a contract was let to Jerome Schulte and eight miles of the roadway was graded under the contract. Only four miles of this line will be available, however, as four miles pass through a section where a number of mines are in litigation.

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Mr. O'Brien stated last night that he succeeded in raising all of the money in addition to the government subsidy, during his stay in London, and that the thirty miles of road would be completed by September 1st of the present year. He expects to leave within the next week for Dawson and will commence the construction at the earliest possible date in the spring. Arrangements have been made for the shipment of the steel and the rails will be laid as fast as the grading is completed.

"Mr. O'Brien says the road will cost, when completed, in addition to the gov-

## Some Results of Torpid Liver

When the liver gets torpid and inactive, bile is left in the blood—causing jaundice.

Indigestion results, because the liver is an important organ of digestion.

Constipation arises, because bile from the liver is nature's own cathartic.

A torpid liver means a poisoned system—pain, suffering, chronic disease.

By their extraordinary influence on the liver Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively remove the cause of such disorders.

Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation—headaches, backaches and bodily pains disappear when the digestive, filtering and excretory systems are set right by the use of this great medicine.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test, and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

overnment subsidy, about \$1,000,000, in granting the subsidy the government requires the use of better material and a more substantial railway than was originally intended, so that the actual cost to the company constructing the line will not be materially lessened.

### Give All Mines an Outfit

When the road is completed it will provide shipping facilities to all of the best mines in the Klondike district. Sulphur, Dominion, Hunker, Gold Bottom and Quartz creeks all practically come together at Sulphur Springs, which is to be the terminus of the railway. It also tops the famous Eldorado. It is proposed to construct the new road on the same plan as the White Pass & Yukon. There will not be any delay in starting construction as the route has been surveyed and definitely outlined, including the change to leave out the graded section that passes through the section where the mining property is in litigation.

The matter of a government appropriation was first taken up by Mr. O'Brien with the Canadian government at Ottawa, but the subsidy was secured through the moneyed interests of London that are furnishing the capital for the road.

"Mr. O'Brien says the money market of London is in good condition and that capital can be secured for legitimate propositions without great difficulty."

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

(In the Full Court.)

January 15, 1906.

**Hopper v. Dunsmuir**—In this case Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper (for the intervenor) moved in the question of costs of the additional evidence obtained under order of the court. His client had been successful in certain points, and therefore should not be visited with all the costs incidental to obtaining such additional evidence.

Then the word "event" as used in section 100 of the Supreme Court act does not apply to probate cases, besides which there is a long line of authorities going to show that the estate pays the costs where the heir at law is not guilty of any wrong act, and has merely pursued his undoubted right to test the will of the deceased.

Invariably where there is any suspicious circumstances connected with the conduct of the testator, the courts have said it is a proper case to investigate the execution of the will, as for instance, where the deceased drank heavily, or supposed to have been incapable.

Sir Charles handed up to the court a list of cases in which all the defences present at which to keep the fish.

Mr. H. R. Robertson for plaintiffs;

Mr. C. E. Wilson for defendants.

## Gossip Along The Waterfront

**Items Picked Up by Colonist Reporter Along the Wharves Yesterday.**

**Liners Due at the Outer Wharf—Cargo Carriers Are Waiting.**

The latest victim of the winter gales is the steam schooner W. H. Kruger. The steam schooner was caught in a heavy storm, her deck load was swept from her, and fires put out by the water which flooded deck and part of the house was washed away, making it necessary for the crew to abandon the vessel on Friday, off the California coast. The crew and five passengers were picked up by the tug Sea Foam and taken to San Francisco. The W. H. Kruger afterward went ashore near Pilot's Cove on a rugged part of the California coast and was broken up.

For nearly four hours the refugees of the wrecked vessel were tossed and buffeted about in lifeboats in a heavy sea before the Sea Foam hauled up in sight and took them on board.

The passengers and crew of the Kruger were clad only in scant clothing, having left all their effects on board the vessel. There were no women or children in the open boats.

Several times the boats threatened to turn turtle in the raging sea, but luck was on the side of the shipwrecked crowd and they managed to weather the storm till the Sea Foam picked them up.

The Kruger left Fort Bragg at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon with a cargo of lumber consigned to Swayne & Hoyt, of San Francisco. Shortly after leaving the northern port the Kruger encountered heavy gales and rough seas.

When but a few miles outside of Fort Bragg the Kruger commenced to fill with water. The seas rose to tremendous heights and the wind blew a terrific gale.

The situation finally became so desperate that Capt. Nordberg decided to abandon the vessel. Passengers and crew were lowered with difficulty into the lifeboats.

### TEES GOES NORTH.

**C. P. R. Steamer Leaves for Naas and Other Northern Ports.**

Steamer Tees of the C. P. R. northern service, Capt. Hughes, left last night for Naas and way ports of northern British Columbia, carrying a fair complement of freight, but few passengers. The cargo of the Tees included several hundred boxes of pilot bread and many bags of sugar for Alert Bay, shipped in view of a potato which will probably be held there in the near future.

### THE EVERETT C. GRIGGS.

**Vessel Registered Here Will Commence Voyage to Australia.**

The Everett G. Griggs, . . . . .

The barkentine Everett G. Griggs, in the ownership of which several Victorians are interested, will sail in a few days from Port Townsend on her maiden voyage with lumber from Puget Sound mills for Australia. The Everett G. Griggs, which is a British vessel registered at the port of Victoria, B. C., was formerly the German ship Columbia, which was dismantled and all but wrecked off the Vancouver coast some years ago on a voyage to Royal Roads from Kobe. The dismantled craft was purchased at Victoria and converted into a bark called the Lord Wolseley, but later was taken to Scotland where she was transformed into a six-mast barkentine. The vessel is in command of Captain Delano, one of the best known mariners on the coast, and who for many years commanded the barkentine John Palmer.

STEAMER TEES OF THE C. P. R. NORTHERN SERVICE, CAPT. HUGHES.

MIN. MAX.

Victoria . . . . . 37 44

Vancouver . . . . . 37 44

New Westminster . . . . . 36 42

Kamloops . . . . . 28 32

Barkerville . . . . . 10 18

Atlin . . . . . 30 40

Alaska . . . . . 46 23

Whistler . . . . . 2 8

Portlock, Ore. . . . . 36 38

San Francisco, Calif. . . . . 46 38

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacifc time) Tuesday:

Victoria and vicinity: Decreasing easterly and southerly winds; chiefly unsettled and colder, with rain or snow.

Lower Mainland: Easterly and southerly winds; unsettled and colder, with rain or snow.

Mr. E. P. Davis, K.C., for defendant, did not propose to deal with the rule as to costs in probate actions unless specially called upon. The amount of the pleadings with reference to which this motion is made was in the end found unnecessary. None of the exceptions in section 100 of the Supreme Court act apply to the present case. The defendant here is not sued as an executor, and the action has nothing whatever to do with probate. Part of it was for the setting aside of the agreement with deceased's wife, and judgment having been given against the intervener on that point he was out of court altogether on that alone. This was a straight, clean-cut action, and had nothing whatever to do with propounding the will.

Mr. A. P. Luxton, K.C., on the same side, submitted that if plaintiff merely wished to prove the will in selenite form, all that was necessary was to file the usual caveat under the rules. In all the cases handed in by Sir Charles there was some particular reason which induced the court to grant the costs out of the estate, but the case at bar, which is a regular action in every sense, alleges incapacity, fraud, undue influence and every ground that could possibly be brought to attack and upset the will. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Bodwell, K.C., for plaintiff; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C., and Mr. Rogers for intervener; Mr. E. P. Davis,

STEAMER TEES GOES NORTH.

ELWELL STILL ASHORE.

No Salvage Operations Begun on the Stranded Ship.

Although two days have yet been taken to release the ship Elwell from her sandy berth at Port Townsend, on which she dragged her anchors early Saturday morning, shipping men here are in a quandary over the matter, as every succeeding day adds materially to the difficulty, not to mention the expense, that will finally be experienced in releasing the big vessel and getting her back into

the water.

CANNERS' ASSOCIATION.—A delegation representing the Canners' association waited upon the Executive yesterday morning to discuss the method of the assessment of canneries and also the question of the leasing of foreshores. The delegation included Messrs. Russell, Burds, Todd and Ker.

A Gun Accident.—The Cumberland News in its last issue says: "Mr. Dixon, junior, son of Mr. Dixon of Denman Island, met with an accident while shooting last Friday. He was using a Winchester pump gun, and in the operation of loading, the weapon was fired, the charge striking the left foot at the juncture of the large toe with the sole of the foot. As Dr. Dixon himself was away at the time, it was some time before medical aid could be procured, the patient having to be sent to Union Wharf, and from there to this place, where he was placed under Dr. Staples care in the hospital. The doctor thinks that an amputation will not be necessary."

DUNCAN'S PROGRESS.—The Cowichan Leader, in its recent issue says: "There is much activity in the building line in this district at the present time. The Bank of British North America has let a contract to Mr. J. M. Campbell, being the lowest bidder, for a fine building at the corner of Station street and Railroad avenue, opposite W. P. Jaynes store. This building will be a good addition to the town and a credit to the bank. Mr. Campbell also is building a shop on Wm. Dobson's lot next to R. B. Anderson's, to be used by Geo. Calk as a butcher shop. Several other buildings are contemplated in town, besides several residences in the near vicinity, for which tenders are now being called."

ALL SHOE DEALERS WILL RECOMMEND GOODWILL SHOES. Then why not have them soled by the only Goodyear lock-stitch machine in Victoria. Men's new soles, 75c.; ladies, 50c.; men's heel, 25c.; ladies, 20c. Jackson & Smith, 52 Fort Baynes, proprietor.

REPORT OF T. H. BROOKS, MINING EXPERT:

"I visited the properties of the Sovereign Cobalt Mining Company, Limited, and beg to submit the following report of my examination:

"The ledges of both properties are well defined, and present a bold outcropping of mineralized quartz about two feet each

in width, lying between walls of slate and granite. I may here state that the walls are extra well defined, and have been

traced on the surface about 200 feet each. The ledges above referred to are capped with iron capping, and the vein breaks

out in stringers, showing indication of a large body of ore below. The veins carry sulphites and pyrites of copper, peacock

copper and a small vein of calcite. The drift cut, which has been opened a few feet in depth, shows the true vein to be widen-

ing, and the properties have all prospects of becoming valuable."

We are instructed to offer to the public, up to a limited extent, shares at the par value of \$1.00 each. All applications will be considered in the order in which they are received. Prospects forwarded on application.



No cooking—just add water and sugar.

Two ounce bottle (50c) makes two gallons syrup.

All grocers—with full directions.

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## SOVEREIGN COBALT MINING CO., Limited

## REAL ESTATE

B.C. Land &amp; Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

YATES ST.—Modern 6 roomed cottage; 2 lots, orchard and shade trees; frontage on two streets. Easy terms.

FREDERICK ST.—Nice sunny lot, 45x133. \$750. Terms.

ANOTHER ISLAND—Contains 65 acres, 8 acres cultivated, 29 acres in pasture, 8 roofed houses, many outbuildings, \$2,500. Steam launch, etc., for sale also.

\$500—Two lots, Heywood avenue, adjoining the Park; 90x120 each; rich black loam and under cultivation.

STORE TO LET—Johnson street; large store near Wharf street; \$10 per month.

FOR SALE—7 roomed modern dwelling, just off car line; sewer connections, bath and stained glass ceiling; fruit trees, etc. Terms, \$1,350.

FOR SALE—Government street, near the Fountain, lots from \$500 up. Easy terms.

FARM FOR SALE—300 acres, 90 under cultivation, balanced rough grazing; all necessary buildings; 25 head cattle, 9 goats, 100 sheep, 100 pigs, 100 chickens, etc.; 11 miles from Victoria. This is a first class farm in every respect, and pays well.

\$1,250 will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage and lot within 5 minutes' walk of city. Terms.

WATER LOT—\$500 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

\$1,000—Two lots, \$1,000 each, near Douglas street and C. P. R. hotel.

\$700—Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

GORGE ROAD—Close in piece of land equal to 3 lots, for \$1,000.

\$100—Lot on Toronto street, near Menzies. Can have sewer connection.

38 ACRES—4 miles from city, about 15 acres under cultivation; new cottage; good spring water. \$5,000.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOT—Lot corner Government and Pembroke streets, for sale cheap, to close an estate.

WYTHE ST.—\$150. 2 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. \$150 each.

\$100 CASH and \$25 per month will buy a good \$3,000 2 store dwelling, with basement, brick and stone foundation, and all modern improvements.

CHEAP LOTS—Fairfield Estate. \$100 for lots 50x120; water lots \$200 each. \$10 cash, \$40 per month; interest 4 per cent; only; best of soil.

JAMES BAY—Full sized lots, \$400 each; well located. \$50 cash, \$10 per month.

SMYTHE ST.—Lot 60x240, all cleared, excellent soil; only \$800.

INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer?

FARM—Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island; 1/4 mile of water frontage; 30 acres under crop, which is till'd and all fenced; 1 acre in orchard; 1 acre in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; brooder house; \$2,500 worth of stock, implements and crop on hand; good soil and drainage; only 3 miles from railway station. Price \$15,000. Full particulars at office.

ACREAGE BARGAINS—acres, all cleared and in high state of cultivation, at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

BEACON HILL—Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park. \$900 each; also 1 lot 40x150, \$800; corner lot for \$900.

FOUL BAY—Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. Ja14

\$800—5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for \$700. A bargain.

FIRST ST.—\$250. Two lots 50x133 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.—\$300. Lot 50x133, front and back entrance.

FOURTH ST.—\$350. Lot 50x133, between Bay street and King's road.

MILL-SIDE FARM ESTATE—Lots \$50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to 16 acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices.

SIXTH ST.—2 lots, corner. \$800 each.

10 ACRES—6 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city.

2 ACRES adjoining the Park, all under cultivation; nice building site; only \$2,500. A bargain.

10 ACRES—All under cultivation; very handy to city and close to car line. Will subdivide. Terms.

DUOLGLAS GARDENS—Only five lots left, price \$1,000 each.

250 LOTS on Garryland road, just off Gorge road. \$250 each; 153 feet deep. Terms if necessary.

880 COTTAGE, Victoria West, in good order; handy to car.

8950 COTTAGE—5 rooms, corner lot with stable. \$50 cash, \$15 per month.

\$1,000 NIAGARA ST.—6 roomed house, sewer connections. \$500 cash, \$15 per month.

ISLAND FOR SALE—A whole Island for \$500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—151 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house.

FARMS FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

A. Williams & Co., Ltd  
104 YATES STREET.

FARMS—250 acres, 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; beautiful water front; good house and outbuildings; \$15,000.

200 ACRE FARM—Excellent soil; cleared and well fenced; with 2500 class stock; fine position; \$20,000.

FOR SALE—20 acres, all cleared, good buildings and orchard; \$2,700.

FOR SALE—200 acres, 60 cleared, good buildings; \$7,500.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

36 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—6 room house, on Green street. Price \$1,200. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 acres, corner Dallas road and Carr street. Only \$4,725.

FOR SALE—7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue. For \$3,000.

FOR SALE—3 houses, corner Vancouver street and Labouchere. For \$1,500.

## Grant &amp; Conyers

No. 2 View St. (opposite main entrance to Dr. Lillard Hotel).

HALF ACRE of garden and fruit, with a good cottage. A snap for \$1,500.

PRETTY COTTAGE—Good location (central); electric light, sewer, bath, hot and cold water, conservatory and bed room. \$1,000.

WANTED—At once, a mother's useful, willing help, for cottage home; one child; kind, easy situation. Apply 60 Rae street.

HALF ACRE of fine garden and young orchard, with small, newly erected cottage. Only \$1,200.

WANTED—Two nurse girls; resident; age 18 to 20 years; care of children and light housework. Apply 60 Rae street. Ja16

WANTED—Middle-aged general maid, for the country; cooking, laundry and housework. Kind, considerate home. Wages, \$25. Apply between 12 and 2 p.m., 60 Rae street. Ja13

TWO LOTS with a small cottage, on Fort street, for \$400.

SOME OF THE FINEST building sites in the "Work Estate," at nominal prices.

TWO FINE LOTS near the car line on Fort street, for \$275.

MODERN BUNGALOW in "East End," with six rooms, bath, electric light, central heating, and all modern conveniences. Just completed. Only \$2,400.

FINE MODERN BUNGALOW, with all modern conveniences, on Belcher street. This is one of the most charming homes in the city. Call and get particulars. It will pay you.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents. Money to loan in sum to suit, at low interest.

WANTED—Male teacher for senior school at New Denver, B. C. The raters have authorized a salary of \$575.00 per month. Applicants please state qualifications and experience. Angus McInnes, Secretary. Ja14

WANTED—A first class salesman for curtain and drapery department. Apply in first instance by letter to Manager, Hudson's Bay Stores, Vancouver.

CARPENTERS WANTED—10 good lively carpenters for about 8 months' work on government barracks at Honolulu. Current wages. Communicate with Burrell Construction Co., Oakland, Cal., immediately.

FOR SALE—Maywood, 11 acres adjoining the pumping station, with 5 roomed house, and barn; city water; 7 acres under cultivation. \$1,800. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—MIRK business, as a going concern; 31 head cattle, 2 horses, 2 carts, cais, etc., new separator; very cheap (large quantity of hay). B. C. Land &amp; Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. Ja12

FOR SALE—Victoria Arm. 8 acres, 1/4 miles off tram; two roomed house; water; water frontage; 3 acres cleared; all enclosed. \$1,000. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

FOR SALE—Fetham road, 7/8 acres of good land, fairly well cleared; about 5 miles from Victoria. \$1,000. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

FOR SALE—2 1/2 acres and small cottage adjoining; can be purchased at a reasonable price. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

FOR SALE—Carey road. 3 acres of very fair land, near Wilkinson road and Garroway P. O. \$350. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

FOR SALE—Fetham road, 7/8 acres of good land, fairly well cleared; about 5 miles from Victoria. \$1,000. Pemberton &amp; Son, 45 Fort street. Ja14

FOR SALE—Oak top carved round-end counter (1), back counter, shelves with counter plate glass, suitable for confectionery. Can be seen at 78 Douglas street. Ja12

FOR SALE—New and secondhand billiard and pool tables, with Monarch quick acting cushions. Cash or extended payment, cash or credit, free. Bremner, Balke, Colliender Co., 30 Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria. Ja12

FOR SALE—Cheap, one English billiard table, one American billiard table, also cash register. Apply B. C. Land &amp; Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. Ja12

FOR SALE—Slab wood, Lemon, Gonnella &amp; Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

FOR SALE—New dwelling, overlooking water; modern in every way. Price \$3,000.

FARMS—Call for new "Home List"—contains details of best farms for sale on Vancouver Island.

TO LET—A large comfortable room for gentleman. 8 Superior. Ja10

TO LET—A furnished and unfurnished room; \$7.00. Williams, 101 Yates street. Ja6

TO LET—Rooms to let. Apply 30 Humboldt street. Ja6

TO LET—Four large, sunny bedrooms to let, with or without breakfast, on moderate terms; locality central, within five minutes' of post office and town. Apply between 12 and 2 at 60 Rae street. Ja5

TO LET—A suite of rooms, furnished, including a newly papered kitchen; also two unfurnished rooms. 120 Vancouver street. Ja27

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping room, 41 View street. Ja22

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 44 Rae. Ja22

TO LET—Large sunny bedroom and breakfast; central. Apply Box 262 Colonial. Ja25

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 203 Birdegate Walk. Ja14

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Birdegate Walk and Bellville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Rees) house. Ja14

FOR RENT—Good piano, \$4 month, to careful tenant. Box 42 Colonial. Ja10

WANTED—To rent, old postage stamps on letters between the years 1850 to 1870. Address G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver. B. C. Ja14

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—60 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 2 p.m. J. Devereux.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping room, 7 rooms, sewer. Rent, \$12.00. Beaumont Boggs, 42 Fort street. Ja7

TO LET—Oak Lee, situated on Oak Bay avenue; 7 rooms. Rent, \$12.00. Beaumont Boggs, 42 Fort street. Ja7

TO LET—Six room house, 1741½ Yates street. Apply Theos. Shotbolt, 59 Johnson street. Ja7

TO LET—40 Kane street, a large house; low rent. Ja22

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris &amp; Co., 35 Fort street. Ja22

TO LET—Furnished house, in good repair, on Beacon Hill; 8 rooms; all room and bath and cellar, hot and cold water. Rent, \$25 per month. Address Box 324 Colonial. Ja7

TO RENT—Esquimalt road, 7 room house; electric light, stable, 1 acre land. \$25. Apply E. A. Harris, 35 Fort street. Ja11

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

\$1,000 on business property; also sums from \$500 upwards, on improved Real Estate security at current rates of interest.

J. Stuart Yates  
22 BASTION STREET.

FARMS FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Barnsides roads, on easy terms.

CRAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings. Ja12

LOTS 198 and 199, Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

FOR SALE—Well bred Percheron mare; also thoroughbred Jersey bull, 2 years old. Box 441 this office. Ja16

70 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

LOST—Child's gold pin, set with 6 turquoise. Please return to this office. Ja11

LOST—Two black hand bags between Vancouver and Government streets, containing purse with money and keys. Return on returning to Box 441 Colonial. Ja11

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred black and red Game cockerel, prize winning stock. 8 St. Johnstone avenue. Ja13

FOR SALE—Quiet mare, 44 Quebec street. Ja11

LOST—Silver owl belt plm. Please return to this office. Ja11

FOR SALE—6 room house, on Green street. Price \$1,200. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—2 1/2 acres, corner Dallas road and Carr street. Only \$4,725.

FOR SALE—7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue. For \$3,000.

FOR SALE—3 houses, corner Vancouver street and Labouchere. For \$1,500.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—A useful mother's help (Mahrland); fair help; help with housework and care of one child 3 1/2 years. Apply 60 Rae street. Ja16

WANTED—At once, a mother's useful, willing help, for cottage home; one child; kind, easy situation. Apply 60 Rae street. Ja16

HALF ACRE of fine garden and young orchard, with small, newly erected cottage. Only \$1,200.

WANTED—Two nurse girls; resident; age 18 to 20 years; care of children and light housework. Apply 60 Rae street. Ja16

WANTED—Middle-aged general maid, for the country; cooking, laundry and housework.

**FOR RENT**

Very Fine Well-Furnished Residence in best suburb of the city.  
Good and Convenient Cottage on Scoresby Street.  
Convenient Cottage on Fort Street, above Quadra.  
Fine Two-Storey House on Niagara Street.

**PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street**  
VICTORIA, B. C.

**FOR SALE**

The Farm of the Late H. G. Wrigley, Situated at South Saanich, about 1 mile from Saanichton.

APPLY TO  
**A. W. JONES, LIMITED**  
28 Fort Street

**ELECTRIC COOKING**

THE OLD TROUBLE ABOUT THAT TASTY HOT SUPPER IS ENTIRELY REMOVED IF YOU POSSESS ONE OF OUR ELECTRICALLY HEATED CHAFING DISHES, EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT PORCELAIN LINING. NO BOTHER WITH THE STOVE; JUST SWITCH ON THE CURRENT. YOU CAN COOK RIGHT ON THE TABLE. WE SHALL BE DELIGHTED TO SHOW YOU THESE DISHES AND OTHER ELECTRIC COOKERS.

**HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**  
29 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

**ROSLYN COAL**

This excellent coal is fast gaining favor in Victoria. Orders continually repeated. Try it. Delivered in Lump, Back or Nut, at current prices.

For Sale by R. DAVERNE, Sole Agent,  
Dealer in Cordwood, Cutwood, and Bark.  
OFFICE AND YARD, 43 BLANCHARD ST. AND WARREN'S WHARF, JAMES BAY.  
TELEPHONE 67.

**HAY! HAY!**  
Just received several cars of Island Hay. See our Quality and Prices.  
**SYLVESTER FEED CO. - 87-89 Yates St.**

The Splendid Iron Ship  
**"BARCORE"**  
2041 tons register, will load General Cargo at Liverpool and Glasgow for British Columbia Ports  
February Sailing  
For Freight Rates and other particulars Apply to  
**ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED**  
TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

**IS FUNNY IF**  
**NOTHING ELSE**

Pleasing Row Between Lawyers in a Vancouver Court.

Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., was actually invited out into the back yard of the courthouse this morning to be one of the principals in a bare-knuckle encounter to a finish, says the Vancouver Province of Friday.

The invitation was issued by Mr. W. C. Moresby of Victoria, and was extended after a hot war of words between the two counsel as a result of a misunderstanding in regard to what a witness said in the arbitration case of the V. W. & Y. Railway Co. and Lee Mun Kow affecting a Dupont street lot.

Mr. Martin was requested to knock the chip off Mr. Moresby's shoulder after Mr. Martin had announced to the arbitrators and to any one else who cared to listen, that Mr. Moresby had made statements about his conduct which he would not stand "from any pump of a lawyer."

Words flew thick and fast, till the arbitrators took up peace-making propositions, and all was quiet when adjournment was taken to this afternoon.

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The Victoria lawyer then got hot in the collar and dared the V. W. & Y. counsel to go out and fight. Mr. Martin made no reply to this proposition.

The arbitrators, Messrs. Frank Burnett, F. W. Titlin and W. E. Burns, took up a settlement of the matter and finally Mr. Moresby retreated, but Mr. Martin refused to take back anything.

The left-handed compliments between the lawyers flew as a result of Mr. Martin having misunderstood what Mr. G. W. Grant, architect and a witness, had said. When Mr. Grant was on the stand he stated that in his opinion it would cost about 15 per cent, more to erect a building now than in 1904.

Mr. T. E. Julian then went on the

stand and he said he thought it would cost more to build now than last year.

Mr. Martin, who had understood Mr. Grant to say that it cost 15 per cent, more to build in 1904 than now, wished to discover the reason for the variance as between the proposed statement and the figures of Mr. Julian, and asked to have Mr. Grant recalled.

Mr. Moresby objected, and about that time Mr. Martin stepped over to Mr. Grant, who was sitting at the back of the room, and conversed with him.

Witnessing this move of Mr. Martin, Mr. Moresby said that it was improper for Mr. Martin to converse with a witness as he had done.

Catching the drift of this remark, Mr. Martin boomed over. He declared that never in all his experience in practice at the bar had such insinuations been made against him, and he did not propose to stand them now "from any pump of a lawyer."

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